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INDEXED

The Western Seed Co.

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DENVER, COLORADO

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U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



*Vegetable, Flower
and Field Seeds*
NURSERY STOCK

1933

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE
FEB 18 1933



Early Mountain Snowball



Detroit
Dark Red



Emperor

Supplies for Field and Garden



H-B or Hale's Best Cantaloupe

Jumbo Sugar Watermelon



A large, sweet, luscious Melon, dark green shell with bright, solid flesh of exceptionally fine texture. Contains one-third more sugar than Tom Watson. Price, packet, 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.30. Postpaid.

H-B Hale's Best Cantaloupe

A very early large thick meated Cantaloupe of excellent flavor, recommended for home garden, market garden and shipping. (See page 24.)

Early European Market Cabbage

One of the most satisfactory cabbage for the large as well as the small planter. (See page 7.)

Mountain Danver Onion

Not only suited for Mountain Districts but very satisfactory in all Onion Districts. (See page 27.)

White Portugal Onion

One of the best White Onions. (See page 26.)



Mountain Danver Onion Early European Market Cabbage White Portugal Onion



One of Our 27 Vegetable Packing Warehouses Where Hundreds of Cars of Vegetables Are Bought and Shipped by Us

PRICE REDUCTION

Due to the fact that we were able to purchase as well as produce our seeds cheaper this year than heretofore and by reducing our margin of profit to a very low point, we are able to pass a considerable saving to the buyer. You will find that practically every article listed in our Catalog has been reduced in price, but, at the same time, we have still maintained our Regular High Standard of Quality. While this reduction is general on Garden, Field and Flower Seeds and also on Supplies and Nursery Stock, yet we particularly urge farmers who anticipate putting out permanent crops—such as Alfalfa, Clover or any kind of Pasture or Hay Crop—to take advantage of these low prices this year.

We shall be glad to name you Special Prices on Large Quantities.

We Own and Operate Large Farms

So besides the production of seeds we grow on our farms, besides the crops of more than a thousand vegetable growers, the shipments of green vegetables in an average year will exceed 4,500 car-loads.

Notice to Buyers of Field Seeds

Quantity prices on field seeds are not stated for the reason that they cannot be accurately determined at the time the catalog is printed. As field seeds move in larger volume than garden seeds, stocks and markets are constantly changing. We, therefore, issue price lists to accommodate these conditions and they will be mailed on request to interested parties requesting same.

Our Guarantee

Our seeds, plants and nursery stock are sold to you with the express understanding that if they are not as represented and not fully satisfactory when you receive them, we will take them back and **CHEERFULLY REFUND YOUR MONEY.** But as there are so many outside influences over which we have no control—such as weather conditions—we cannot guarantee a crop.

Don't Forget to Read About Our
FREE OFFER. See page 57.



Field Seed Warehouse



Office and Retail Store

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER, President - DENVER, COLORADO - R. E. PATTERSON, Mgr.

Gold Seal Vegetable Seeds



For many years the high quality of our vegetable seeds has been known to the majority of planters and they buy and plant Gold Seal Seeds confident that they are as represented.

Read About Our Arizona Special Lettuce, Peas, Cauliflower

(See pages 10, 21, 31 and back cover)

The growing of these crops in our Mountain Districts has now become a permanent industry that has proved and will prove profitable for many and disastrous for some. Proper care and study in the selection of the ground and its accessibility and a knowledge of how to plant and handle the crop are necessary, besides a good grade of seed. Don't be fooled into buying cheap lots of seed from irresponsible parties.

Garden for Health as Well as Profit

The home garden should not only be viewed from a point of profit and saving, but greater benefits by ten times are derived from the standpoint of health.

Either fresh fruits or vegetables should be in daily use in every home. They constitute not only a delicious and appetizing food, but as science has proved—a food indispensable to health. While to the majority of us fresh fruits and vegetables are not a part of our daily diet, due to being out of season or too remote from source of supply, yet almost everyone can produce their seasonable needs with little expense from their own garden.

Asparagus Seed

German: SPARGEL.
Italian: SPARAGIO
Spanish: ESPARRAGOS.

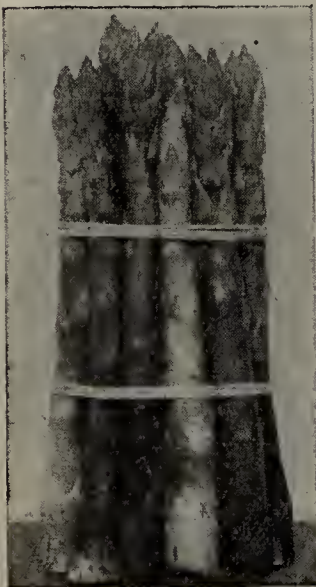
ASPARAGUS CULTURE. Plow your plot deep, then loosen up your soil, making a perfect seed bed. Sow your seeds thick in rows 20 to 24 inches apart. Use plenty of water for the seed has a hard hull that can only be softened with moisture. After the plants start growing you must not cultivate, as this will injure the roots, and these roots are needed to produce the wholesome, crisp asparagus that is served on your table. (The roots are what you grow from the seed.) The following Spring the roots must be dug, separated and transplanted in the field, or garden, where you intend to raise your asparagus each following year. As the roots get older and larger the asparagus comes thicker and better. If you do not care to wait and raise your own roots we can supply you with one or two-year-old roots of any variety listed.

MARY WASHINGTON. The Department of Agriculture has developed two strains of Washington Asparagus; that is Martha Washington and Mary Washington, but the latter has proven to be the most highly rust resistant, and most hardy and productive of the two. The shoots are long, straight, thick, and heavy; dark green the entire length, except tinted darker at the tips. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

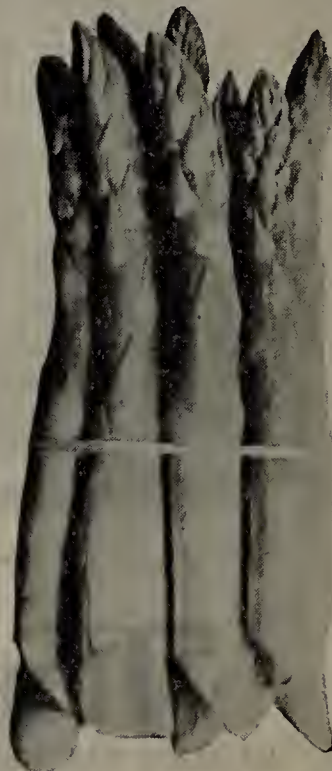
EARLY GIANT FRENCH ARGENTEUIL (Gold Seal Quality). This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior quality has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it preferred on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

PALMETTO. This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 41.



Early G. French Argenteuil



Mary Washington Asparagus

Artichokes

German: ARTISCHOKE. Italian: ARTICIOCCA. Spanish: ALCACHOFA.

CULTURE. In February or March sow and transplant in hotbeds until the danger of frost is over. Set in very rich, well drained soil in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Plants can be raised in seed beds outdoors, but will not produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE. Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in Winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

JERUSALEM or POTATO ARTICHOKE. A dandy hog feed, heavy bearer. See page 41.



Garden Beans

German: ZWERG BOHNEN. Italian: FAGIUOLI. Spanish: HABA.

CULTURE. There is hardly a vegetable that contributes to the table as liberally as the snap bean. It is easy to grow and a heavy producer. Beans should be planted at intervals so that one may always have a fresh patch to depend upon.

For the best crops beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows 2 feet apart, scattering the seed about 3 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

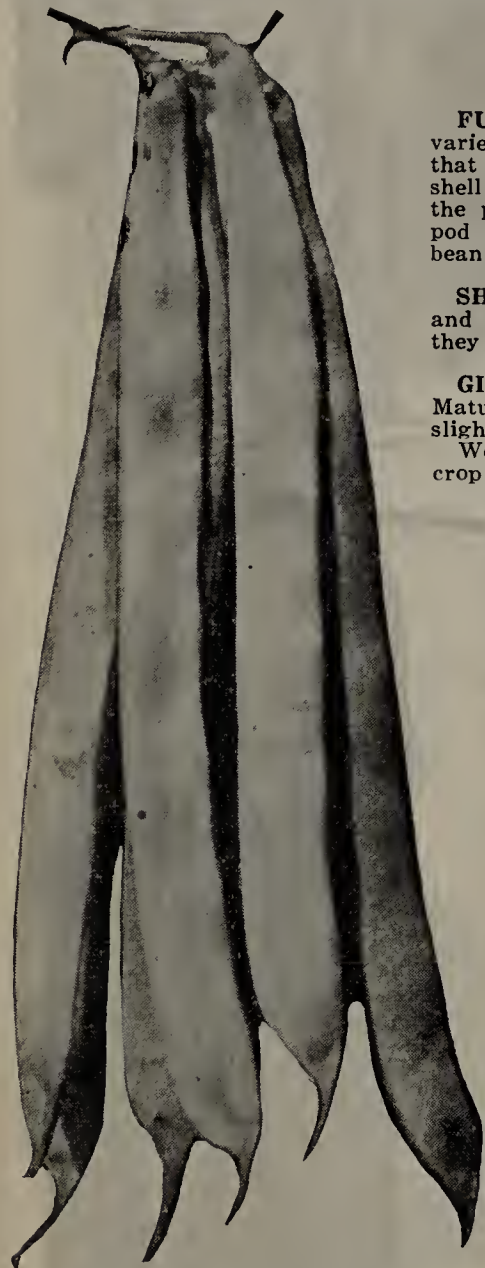
Green Podded Varieties

FULL MEASURE (Gold Seal Quality). While this is not a new variety, yet it is just being recognized as one of the finest beans that can be grown, because besides being absolutely stringless, the shell or skin of the pods does not get tough, no matter how long the pods are allowed to remain on the bush. The texture of the pod never grows coarse, but remains tender and meaty after the bean is fully matured. It is superior to Burpee's Stringless.

SHIPPERS' GREEN POD or LONGFELLOW. The pods are long and straight and of a dark green color. When the pods are young they are absolutely stringless, very tender and of high flavor.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Exceedingly productive and very hardy. Matures a few days later than the Burpee's Stringless, but is slightly longer and more nearly straight.

We recommend this variety for planting in districts where the crop may be affected by blight.



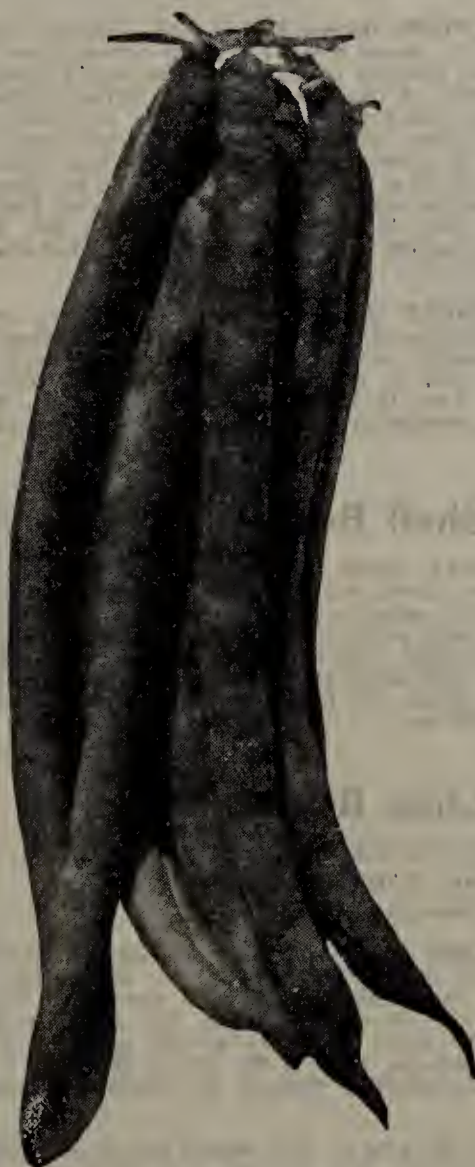
Early Six Weeks

EARLY SIX WEEKS. This is a very productive bean; pods are long, flat, about 5 inches, straight, handsome, rather light green and when young are of a good quality. This is early maturing and is much used for home gardens.

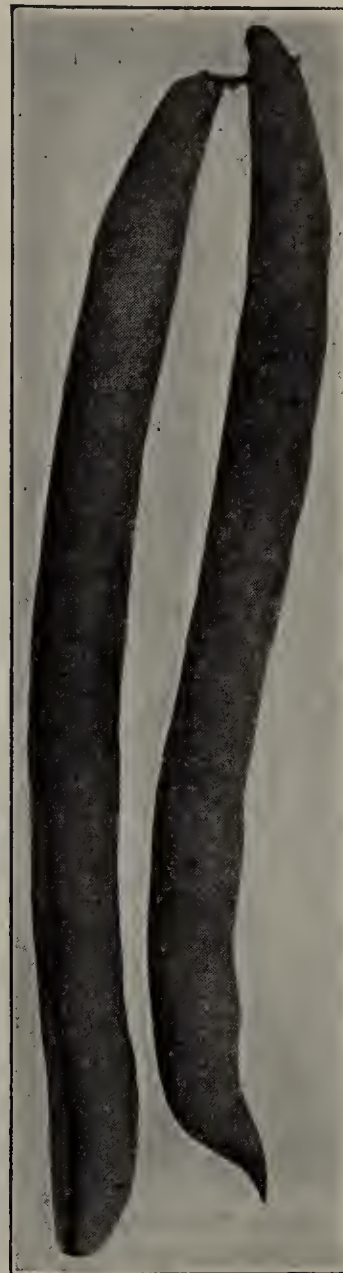
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. One of the most popular beans grown, because it is almost stringless, of dwarf growth, plants very productive, quite early, pods cylindrical. Especially recommended for home gardens.

PRICES—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

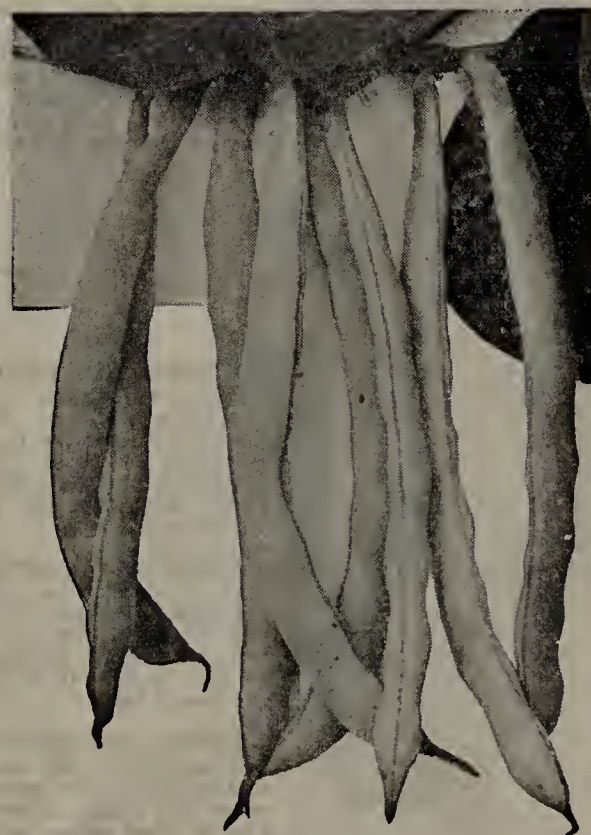
Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. For larger amounts get special prices.



Burpee's Stringless



Full Measure



Round Pod Kidney Wax

Wax Podded Varieties

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX—BRITTLE WAX. A very handsome midseason variety, especially desirable for snaps for home garden. The plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The leaves are large, broad, and roughened. The pods are long and round, 5½ to 6 inches, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the very best quality. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with little dark markings about the eye. We especially recommend this bean for the gardener—it is also an excellent shipping variety.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Pods are long, thick, and fleshy and stringless.

GARDEN BEANS WAX PODDED VARIETIES (Continued)

DAVIS WHITE WAX. A leading flat pod variety, white seeded Golden Wax Bean of superior quality, extremely early and of great productiveness. The plant grows larger than the Golden Wax and produces an abundant crop of large, meaty, flat pods, which are of a bright golden-yellow color, exceedingly attractive and very uniform in size and shape.

PROLIFIC or GERMAN BLACK WAX. Vines medium size with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season; pods are medium length, borne well up from the ground, are curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a cream yellow color. It remains a long time in condition for use as snaps.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. The grand old popular variety used so many years. Pods straight, flat and golden in color.

PRICES—WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. Postpaid. For larger amounts write for special prices.

Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER (Green Pod). This standard variety of Green Podded Pole Beans became popular through its rapid growth and abundant yielding qualities. It has been successfully grown in every section of the United States. Being extensively used as a corn bean, the pods are exceptionally long and often measure 10 to 12 inches, perfectly round and stringless when young. A good sort to plant around fences, for it will climb and completely cover them in a short time. If allowed to ripen and dried, beans are good for winter use. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX (Pole). The best wax podded pole bean. Vines are strong, producing pods 6 to 8 inches long, coming in very abundant clusters, pods very broad, thick, and fleshy, of golden yellow to creamy white. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

Shell Beans

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Shell Beans). Very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves, pods medium length, round, curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans, very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

Lima Beans

German: STANGENBOHNEN.

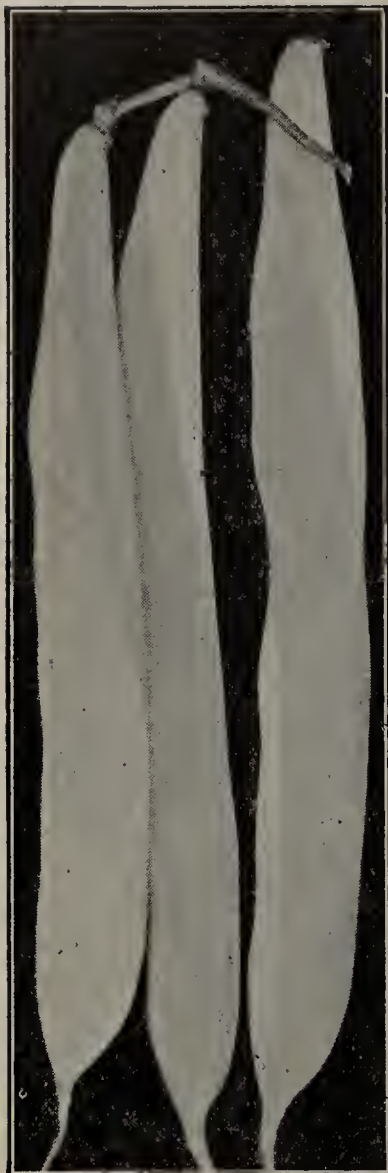
Italian: FAGIUOLI de LIMA.

Spanish: JUDIA.

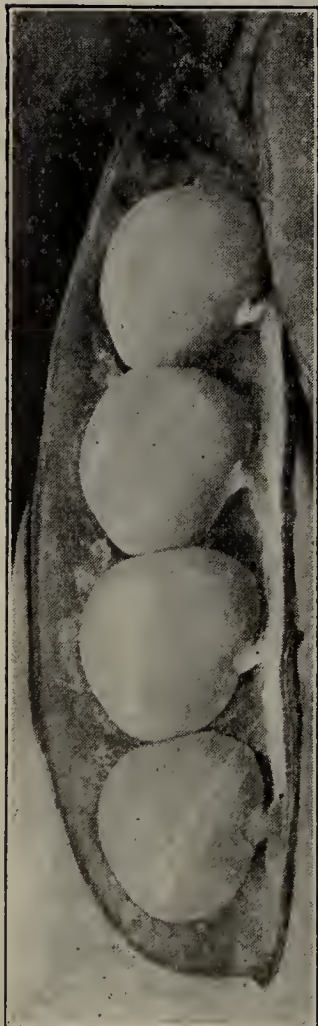
HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. This early flat pod lima is the most satisfactory variety to grow in districts which have about the same climate as Denver. It is two weeks earlier than any other variety. They resemble the Burpee's in flavor and shape, but are only about one-third as large. As dry beans they are known as Baby Lima. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

IMPROVED BURPEE BUSH LIMA. The bushes are 18 to 20 inches high, of stout, erect growth; branch freely and are very prolific. The pods are well filled with large, fleshy beans of excellent quality. Delicate pale green in color and possessing that rich, buttery flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.

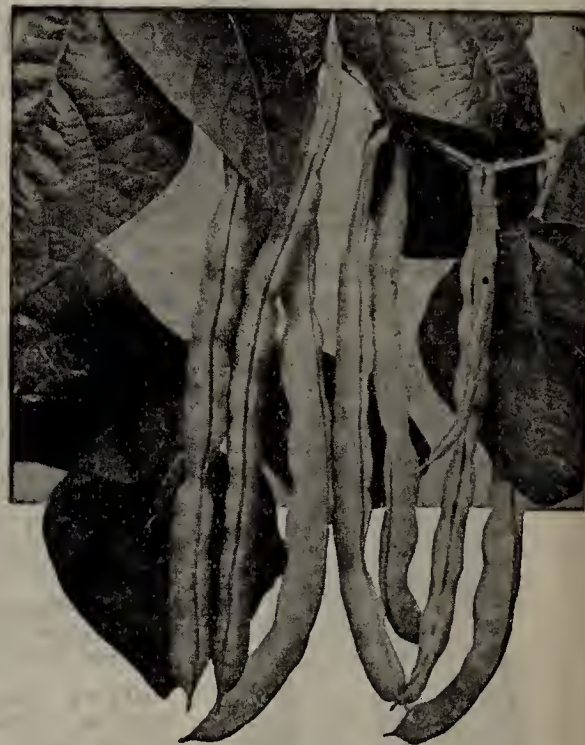
AZTEC (Colorado or California Cream Butter). This wonderful bean has been grown for generations by the Indians. Does well on dry land, and is early. The seed is not flat like most Lima Beans, but round and about the shape of our small Navy Bean, but is 4 or 5 times larger. Can be used either as a green shell bean or dried. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large package, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.00. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less.



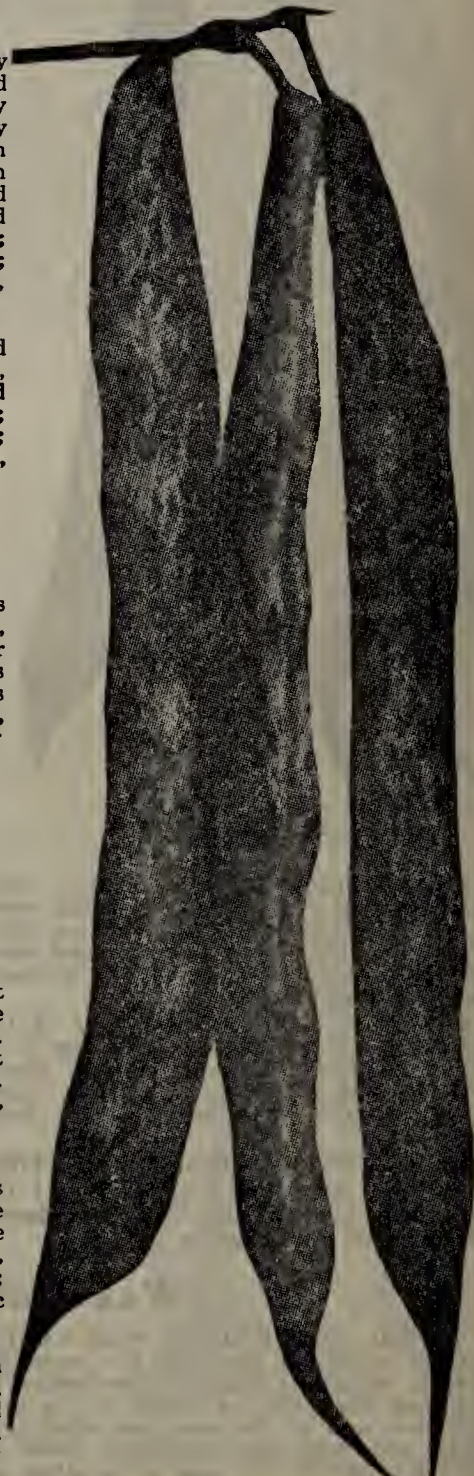
Davis White Wax



Henderson's Bush Lima



Kentucky Wonder Wax



Dwarf Horticultural

Table Beets

German: SALAT-REUBEN.

Italian: BARBABIETOLA.

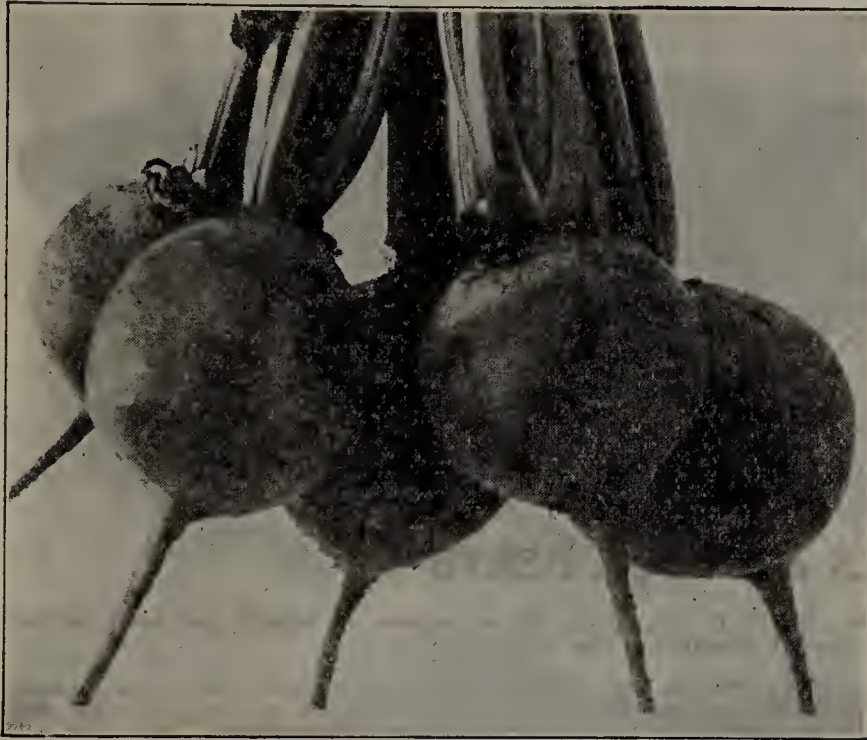
Spanish: BETTARAGA.

French Grown for Purity—Tested For Germination

PRICES ARE POSTPAID

Our beet seed has proven the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sort of beets. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

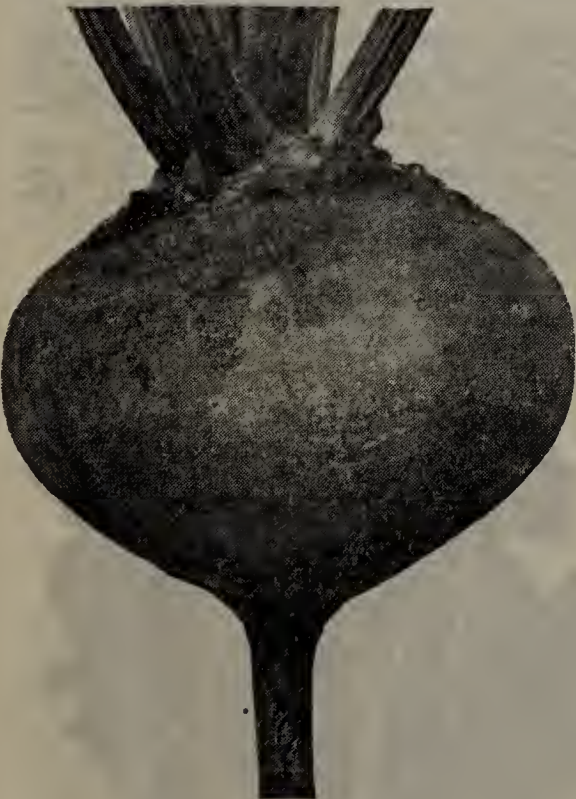
CULTURE. Beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hotbeds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed. When three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For Winter crop, sow end of June.



Detroit Dark Red Beets

DETROIT DARK RED (Gold Seal Quality). The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the Egyptian

places it among the leading beets with the gardeners who plant for both bunch and top use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian, but the most uniform and best keeping beet. It is also a very attractive beet when bunched. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.

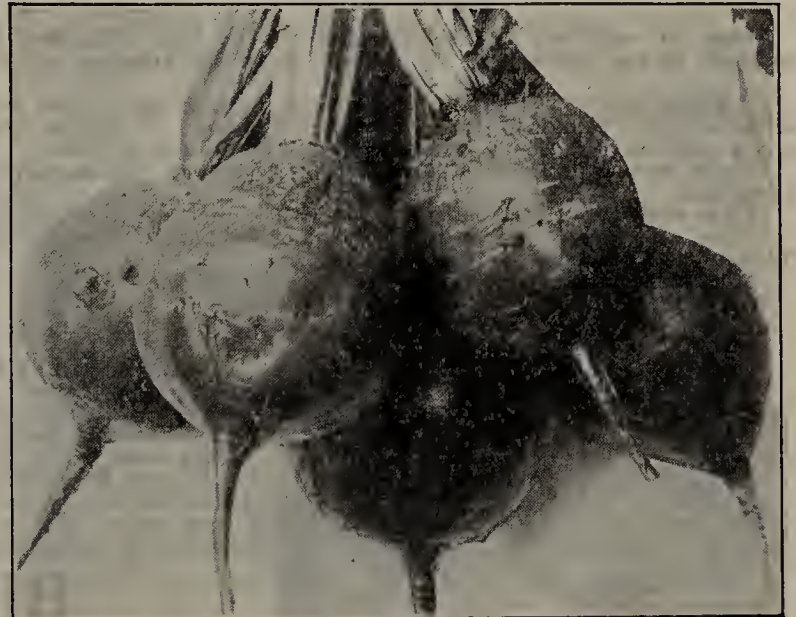


Extra Early Egyptian

them a more tender appearance. But do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall and winter months as it does not command the best prices at that time. It is of lighter color than the Detroit, and its rings or zones are very light, which hurts its sale when a blood beet test is wanted. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.

EARLY WONDER BEET (Gold Seal Quality). This new beet is becoming very popular with market gardeners who grow for the early market, as Early Wonder is one of the earliest varieties of beet. It is vermilion-red; has small top; is globe shaped and a money maker. It is deserving of a trial in your garden this year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.

EXTRA EARLY BLOOD. This beet is very early; ringed red and white, absolutely perfect in shape; roots are globular and peculiarly smooth; very crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet at all stages of its growth. Has small tops and can be used six weeks from sowing. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.



Early Crosby's Egyptian Beets

EARLY CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Gold Seal Quality). The name of this variety is misleading, as it is like the Egyptian only in its earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermilion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN (Gold Seal Quality). This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often too large and coarse for table use. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.40.

EARLY ECLIPSE. We recommend this variety for midsummer, at the time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives



Early Wonder Beet

BEETS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Splendid Winter Feed for Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, Sheep, Etc.

**Our Seed Is Danish Grown—
Buy No Other**

CULTURE. Both Mangels and Sugar Beets require deep, well enriched soil. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 6 to 8 inches in the row. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. For Winter store in cellar or in pits.

SUGAR BEETS

Prices, all varieties, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For prices on larger amounts ask for Special Quantity Price List.

WANZLEBEN. This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Although it does not yield quite as large crops as mangels, the feeding value, pound for pound, is greater on account of its high percentage of dry matter content.



Danish Sludstrup

MANGEL WURZELS or STOCK BEETS

Prices, all varieties, postpaid. pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per pound less. For prices on larger amounts ask for Special Quantity Price List.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Contains more feeding value than any other mangel. The roots are large, reddish yellow, of distinct type and a remarkable yielder. Tests show it to contain as follows:

17 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Mammoth Long Red.

23 per cent more nutriment than the Mammoth Long Red.

22 per cent more pounds of roots per acre than the Golden Tankard.

28 per cent more nutriment than the Golden Tankard.

Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. This is a very large and heavy mangel. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and nine inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white, with veined rings of pink.

GIANT HALF SUGAR. This is neither a mangel nor sugar beet, but as the name implies is a cross between the two. It has the large size of the mangel with the great feeding quality of the sugar beet. It will yield almost as many tons per acre as the best mangels, twice as much as the sugar beet. It has become one of the most popular beets grown for stock feed.

GOLDEN TANKARD. The best known and highly recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties and the rich quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soil.

GIANT ECKENDORFER. A very popular variety, grown extensively in Germany. It has also proven very satisfactory in the United States wherever it has been tried. Its roots are very heavy. It has been known to produce as much as 55 tons of roots to the acre. This variety is very easily harvested, as a large portion grows above the ground.



Broccoli

BROCCOLI

German: SPARGELKOHLE.

Italian: BROCOLI.

Spanish: BROCOLI.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Rapidly becoming very popular and especially adapted to Colorado. Culture is the same as Cauliflower but much easier grown.

A rapid grower producing bluish green heads in center of plant about 90 days after planting. After original head is cut, the plant produces many branches which also bear smaller heads.

EXTRA EARLY PROPAGENO. This new and finest selection of Broccoli produces larger heads than other varieties and earlier. It is grown and imported by us direct from Italy. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Brussel Sprouts

Holland
Patent

German: ROSENKOHLE.

Italian: CAVOLO di BRUSSELLES.

Spanish: BERZA de BRUSELS.

Culture. Sow seed in cold frames in early May, transplant to open like cabbage, or seed may be sown thinly in drills and thinned out to 3 feet apart.

Of strong, robust growth, with fine solid sprouts thickly set on the stalk. This variety of sprouts is the latest development and promises to be the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Swiss Chard

German: BEISSHOHL. Italian: BIETA. Spanish: BLEDA.

LARGE WHITE RIBBED. Member of the beet family, is grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The mid-rib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality, and can be sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

LUCULLUS. A peculiarly delicious variety having yellow leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety although equally fine in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.



Swiss Chard



Cabbage

German: KOHL.

Spanish: BERZA

Italian: CAVOLO CAPPUCCIO.

CULTURE. Start with good seed. For extra early use, seed may be sown in January or February very thinly in hotbeds—for medium early, start seeds last of February or early March in hotbeds, but glass is not required. Muslin covers are satisfactory. For late crop, start the seed in cold frames in late April or early May and not over one-fourth inch deep. Plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 12 to 18 inches in row.

Of recent years a very satisfactory method has been to sow the seed right out in the field, the same as sugar beets and thin after the plants get three inches tall. This is much cheaper than growing in beds, and then transplanting to the fields, besides the plant is not retarded in its growth after being set to the field. While we sell cabbage plants, yet we advise you to grow your own, as transportation from one locality to another is never so satisfactory.

Golden Acre Cabbage

THE EARLIEST ROUND HEAD VARIETY

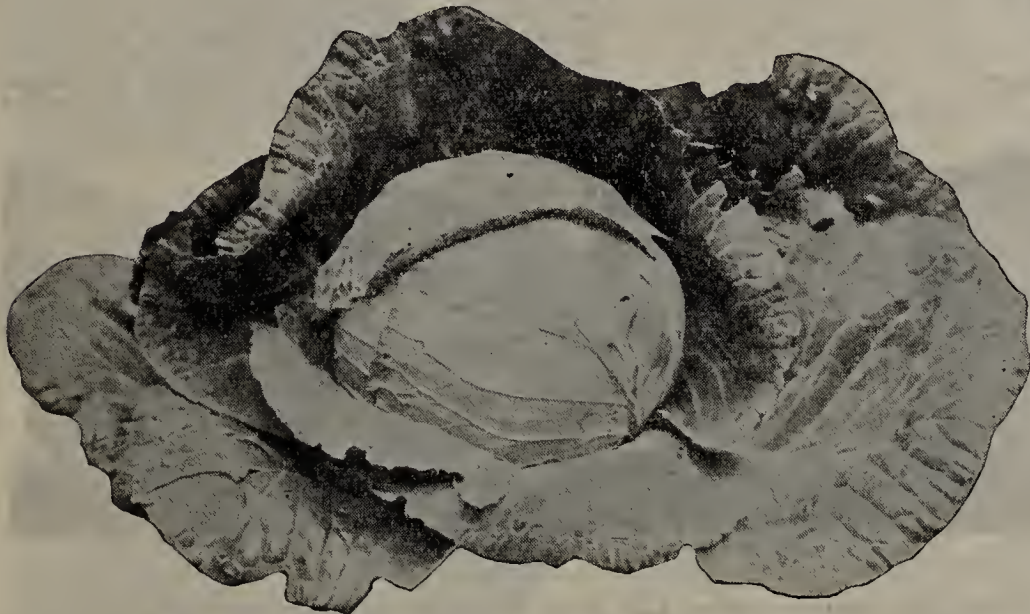
The Golden Acre is a new variety of early round-headed cabbage, very closely resembling Copenhagen Market and we believe it the earliest cabbage in existence. It matures uniform and all heads about the same time. The heads are round and solid and when full grown measure 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The plants can be set very close, as there are only about 12 leaves and these are very short. The stalk or stem is very short. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.75.



Golden Acre Cabbage

Extra Early European Market Cabbage

Extra early cabbage pays well if you get a good yield. Most all extra early varieties of cabbage are very light yielders, but our European Market is both extra early and a heavy yielder. It is about five days earlier than the Copenhagen Market and it produces a very uniform crop of large round solid heads of nice green color. It is an excellent shipping variety. Year in and year out European Market is the most profitable cabbage that can be grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Extra Early European Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

GOLD SEAL QUALITY

A splendid extra early, round head sort. Each plant forms a perfect tight-folded head, averaging 5 to 8 pounds in weight. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make Copenhagen Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that has come to our notice during our experience in handling cabbage. We pronounce it one of the finest, if not the finest, early cabbage. It is very popular with the market gardeners, being short stemmed and maturing the heads all at the same time, thus enabling the grower to clean his fields at the first cutting. Gold Seal Quality. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Cabbage Is One of Our Specialties—We Sell Only the Best of Seed.

Cabbage

Evergreen Hollander Cabbage—Original Strain—Sold Only in Sealed Packages



Evergreen Hollander Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. For many years or until Copenhagen Market was introduced this was the leading early cabbage; a very satisfactory sort where an early, pointed head is desired. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT STEM (Gold Seal Quality). The Cabbage Grower's Friend. One of the grandest of all cabbages, and it is now more extensively grown throughout the United States than any other variety, and one year after another it has given the cabbage growers wonderful results. This one variety alone has done more to place Colorado among the leading cabbage states in the Union than all other varieties. It never fails to produce a good crop of Cabbage. This variety is inclined to grow on a very short stem and produces rounded heads of dark green color. When the seed is sown in the open, it matures about the last of September, while in the dry hot seasons it will mature about 2 weeks earlier. Recommended by us as a good heavy yielding main crop cabbage. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



Danish Roundhead, Short Stem Cabbage

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. This variety is now the leading and most desirable midseason cabbage because it is very dependable as a crop producer. Heads are good size, solid, round in shape, good green color. It matures a little later than European and Copenhagen Market and just before the Hollander and Danish Roundhead. Our seed is grown for us in Holland by a specialist. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



Glory of Enkhuisen Cabbage



Cabbage

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. This short stem variety is a special production of the Penn State College. It is an extremely fine strain of Short Stem Hollander, it being probably the heaviest producing cabbage in existence. The seed we offer of this variety is produced under the supervision of the Penn State College and sold under their seal. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$6.00.**

DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT STEM (Gold Seal Quality). If planted on good ground an enormous yield can be expected, for the heads, when matured, are all of a good size and very solid; it shows its good breeding by the bluish tints in the veins. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Yellow Disease-Resistant Cabbage

This strain of seeds was bred by the University of Wisconsin and found to be 80 to 98 per cent Yellow Resistant, which disease has in the past few years spread to a very large acreage in the United States.

GLOBE. Resistant Enkhuizen Glory. **Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.50.**

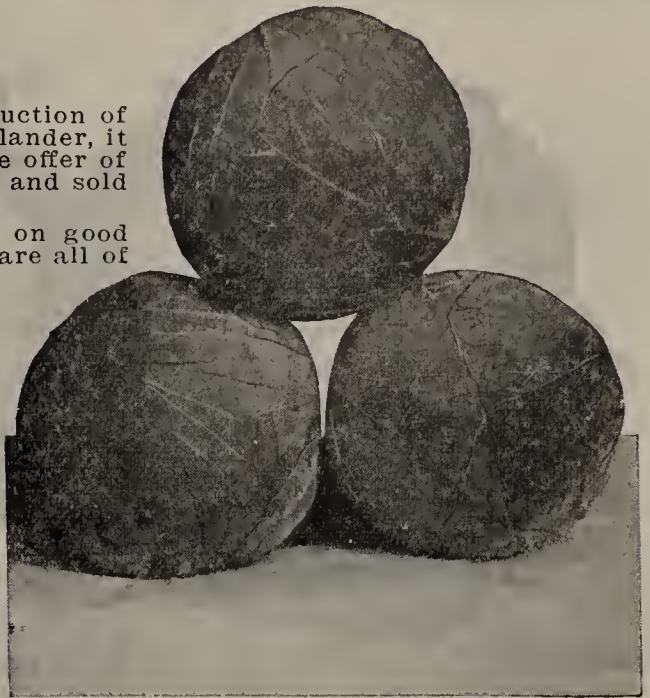
MARION MARKET. Resistant Copenhagen Market. **Pkt., 20c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$4.00.**

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER NO. 8. Resistant Danish Ball Head. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT (Gold Seal Quality). The old, reliable, well-known standard cabbage for the market garden. A favorite among growers who have good, rich land. It always meets with ready sales on account of its fine appearance. The heads are pointed, compact, hard, of rich green color and uniform in size, making it a very desirable shipping cabbage. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage



Penn State Ballhead

Red Cabbage

EARLY RED HACO. This is an improvement over the old Red Drumhead, being earlier and of better shape and more solid, with good sized heads. Color runs even through the head. It is 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the Mammoth Red Rock. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. This is a late maturing variety, very solid and satisfactory. Heads are round, of dark bluish red color throughout the head. It matures about the same time as Danish Round Head green cabbage and is an excellent variety for storage. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage

EARLY ULM SAVOY. This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbage. Head pointed. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong and the large, solid head blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.**



Mammoth Red Rock Cabbage

Chinese Cabbage, Pe-Tsai

A new vegetable that is becoming very popular wherever tried. Market gardeners who have planted it have found ready sales and are now growing and cultivating larger patches of Chinese Cabbage each year. This new vegetable is of the cabbage type and the seed can be planted in the open and thinned out, leaving the plants 15 to 18 inches apart. When nearly full grown the outer leaves should be gathered about the head and tied at the top; in the same manner as you would tie cauliflower. This allows the head to bleach and become tender. When preparing for the table it should be boiled the same as cabbage or used as cold slaw.

PEKING. This is the genuine Pe-Tsai, and most desirable sort for American markets and culture. **Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$3.75.**

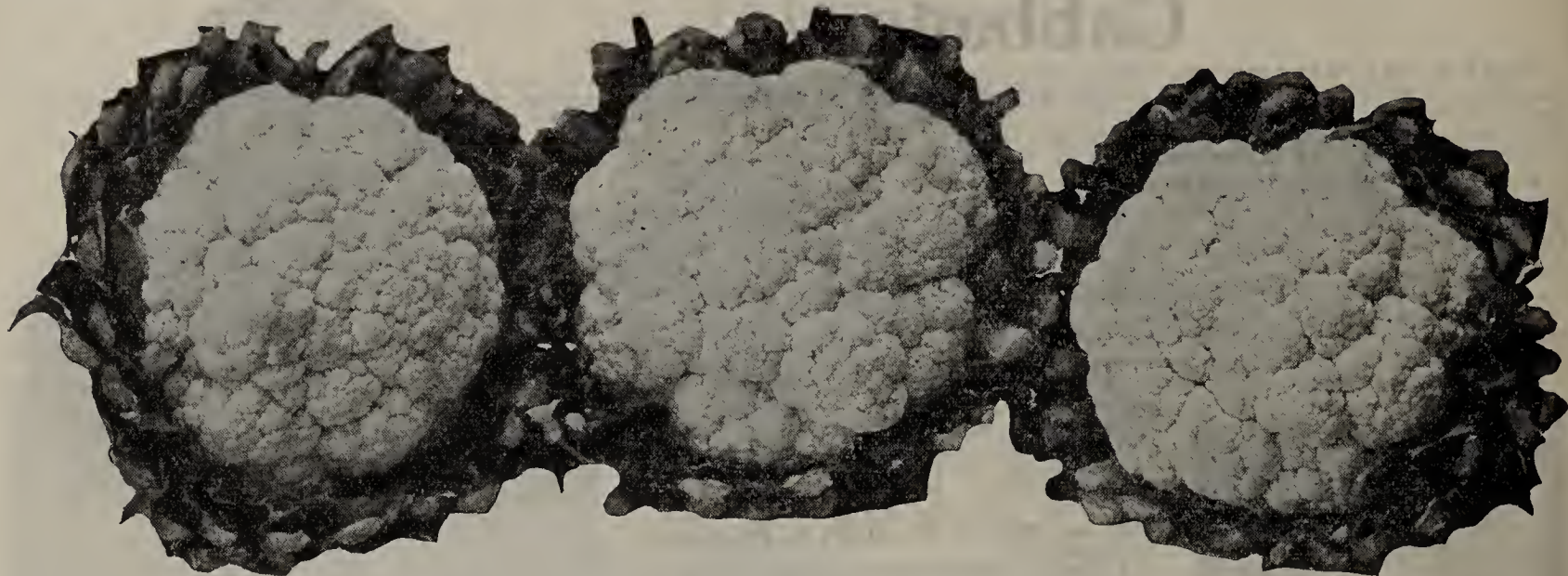
Cabbage and Cabbage Seed

Cabbage is one of our specialties. We are the largest shippers of Cabbage in Colorado, also the largest dealers in Cabbage seed, so of course, we are anxious that you produce a good crop. We supply the quality of seed that will produce such a crop. To realize the best prices from your Cabbage crop, keep the plants free from lice and worms; use same insecticides for Cabbage as for cauliflower. (See page 11.)

For a good crop start right by planting good seed. We sell only the best.



Chinese Cabbage



(New) Extra Early Mountain Snowball

Cauliflower

German: **BLUMENKOHL.**
Italian: **CAVOLOFLORE.**
Spanish: **COLIFLOR.**

We are the largest dealers in Cauliflower Seed in the West. Prices given below are postpaid.

CULTURE. For early crops, sow seed in hotbeds during February. They should be gradually hardened off before setting out in the field, which should be about the first of May. For midseason crops, plant seed in cold frames. For late crops plant in open ground and after plants are 4 to 6 inches high, transplant to field. Grown much in the same manner as cabbage. To make the best, largest and whitest heads the plants need cool moist weather, well enriched soil and thorough cultivation. After the heads begin to form, the leaves should be drawn up around them and tied at the ends, thus preventing the light getting to the heads and bleaching the cauliflower a snowy white. **Caution!** The roots must at no time be allowed to become dry either in the plant bed or in the field as it causes the plants to produce what is known as a button or irregular, imperfect discolored head.



Early Mountain Snowball

EARLY MOUNTAIN SNOWBALL. After five years of satisfaction, we have fully decided that this is the variety best suited for Main Crop in the Mountains. During this time not one complaint have we received. Not only does it produce the finest quality but is a very heavy yielder. The heads are pure white, compact, thick and heavy; foliage is dark green, heavily ribbed. A most desirable sort for shipping, as a field of this is very uniform in size and the flower is slow to rice. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.25; 1/4 lb., 8.00; 1 lb., \$27.00.

EARLY COPENHAGEN SNOWBALL. One of the earliest cauliflower and the one cauliflower that is absolutely certain to head when conditions are ordinarily favorable. It is of very dwarf and compact growth, has good foliage, heads grow firm and snow white. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.00; 1/2 lb., \$14.50; 1 lb., \$26.00.

MAXINE SNOWBALL or SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL. This strain of cauliflower was so highly recommended to us by the largest cauliflower seed growers of Europe that we secured samples and tested it out. To our surprise we found it to be one of the best grades of cauliflower ever grown in our vicinity. It is early and a heavy yielder of even-sized and very firm heads. The foliage is very dense and overlaps the tender flower, thus protecting it from the hot sun and making it an almost sure crop. This strain we highly recommend to growers of cauliflower. It is a sure cropper. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.35; 1 oz., \$2.50; 1/4 lb., \$8.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 27, 1930.

The Western Seed Co., Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen: It may interest you to know that "Maxine" Snowball took **FIRST PRIZE** at the Wyoming State Fair this year. I sent three heads to the Park County Fair, which took **FIRST**, and which were taken to Billings a week later, where at the Midland Empire Fair I got **SECOND**. I did not know the County Agent was making up an exhibit to take over or else I would have given him some fresh heads. I am quite well pleased with Maxine. It is quite sure to head and the heads are "solid as a rock."—(Signed) D. J. Wasden.

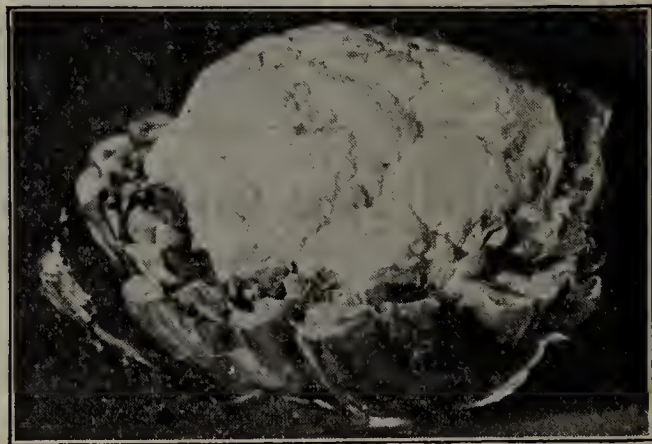
Cauliflower Plants

While we grow cauliflower plants to sell, yet, we advise anyone who anticipates growing cauliflower to raise their own plants. Experience has proven that plants started in the locality in which the cauliflower is to be grown do far better than plants shipped in. It is cheaper to grow your own plants. It is not necessary that you have glass. Muslin covers are just as good.

(New) Extra Early Mountain Snowball

A Cauliflower of Exceptional Merits and Quality

We have, of late, given this strain widespread trials with very satisfactory results. We find this variety most resistant to adverse weather conditions and it is much earlier than any other early varieties, in fact, it is the only Extra Early Cauliflower suited for Mountain growing. The heads are exceptionally deep and high and covered with plenty of dark foliage. We recommend this variety to Mountain Growers for their early crop, but, Growers must expect and be prepared for fast maturing and heading. Just as soon as the small heads start to show the leaves must be tied over the head and cutting must be done as soon as head has formed, as this variety does not hold well after maturing. It is for early market and early maturing only. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; 1/4 lb., \$9.00; 1 lb., \$32.00.



Early Copenhagen Snowball

Cauliflower

INSECTS AND WORMS. Don't fail to destroy the worms and bugs that appear on cauliflower. This is very easily done by dusting the plants with Slug Shot, or better, a mixture of 50 lbs. Dehydrated Lime, 1 pint of Nicotine Sulphate and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Paris Green, thoroughly mixed and dried. Cauliflower, like Lettuce and Peas, is being grown to perfection in our mountains, for it does best in a rather cool climate, and each year an increasing number of cars will be shipped.



Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower

HARTNER'S SPECIAL SNOWBALL. Not as early but for main crop in districts that have an altitude of 5500 feet or less, it should be planted for the main crop where it produces the finest crop of cauliflower. Heads deep balloon-shaped, snow-white, solid, very regular, which are protected with plenty of dark green foliage. We have seen nothing to equal it in quality or sureness of crop. Price, Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; 1 lb., \$28.00, postpaid.

Extra Selected. Pkt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; 1 lb., \$36.00, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT. For the very early market we recommend this variety; it grows on a short stem; produces solid white heads. As you will note the price of this cauliflower is very reasonable and planters should not hesitate in using this variety because of this reason. Especially recommended for mountain growing. Price, postpaid: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50; 1 lb., \$22.50.

PURPLE OF SICILY. A large, quick growing variety, producing greenish, purple heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Danish Perfection Cauliflower

DANISH PERFECTION (Gold Seal Quality). Is a very fine and improved variety of the Dwarf Erfurt type. While this cauliflower has only been on the market a short while, yet, year in and year out for midseason crop we recommended it as a profitable and satisfactory cauliflower to plant, because it is surer to head in hot weather; produces a compact white head of very attractive appearance which is well protected with large, erect outside leaves. It is very uniform in maturing and to use the words of the originator, the entire crop can be harvested at one time for cutting. This variety is especially recommended for dry season. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$27.00, postpaid.



Hartner's Special Snowball Cauliflower

Cauliflower, like Cabbage, is one of our specialties. It is the fourth largest crop produced in Colorado and with good seed and a reasonable amount of care, Colorado and New Mexico growers are providing the very best quality of Cauliflower. But like Cabbage, Cauliflower must be kept free from worms and aphids. This is easily done if you apply poison early. Do not wait until the plants are covered with lice or eaten up by worms.

The following is a very effective and cheap poison:

50 lbs. Dehydrated Lime
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Paris Green
1 pint of Nicotine Sulphate

Mix thoroughly. Dust over plants with one of our dusters (pages 90, 91), or a can with small holes in the bottom will often answer the purpose. The ingredients can be obtained from us ready for mixing.

Carrots

Our Carrot Seeds Are All Selected French Grown
and Can Be Depended Upon as They
Have Been Tested

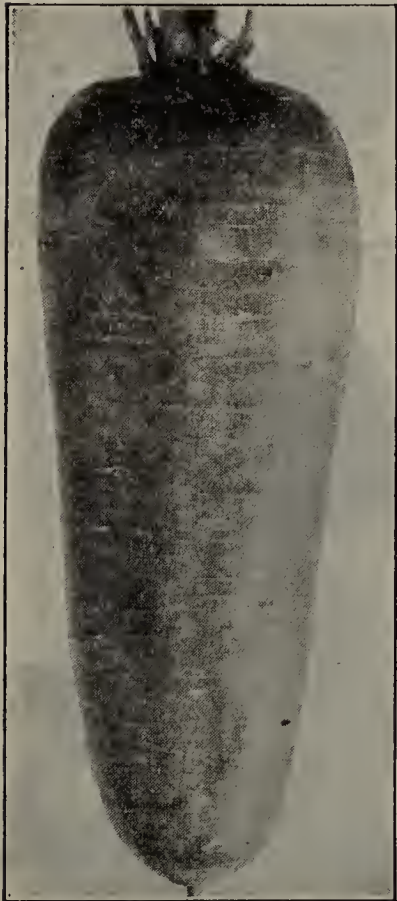
German: GELBE RUEBEN

Italian: CAROTA

Spanish: ZANAHORIA

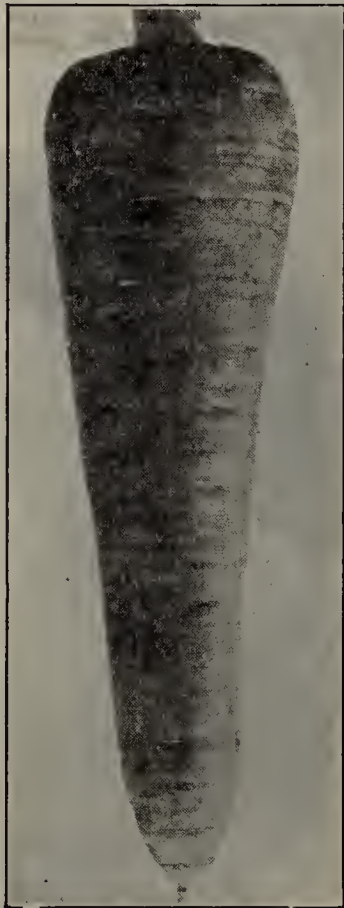
CULTURE. The Carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows 15 inches apart, and when 2 inches high, thin out so that the plants stand 2 inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to the 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dirt, where they will keep solid until late in the Spring.

CHANTENAY (Gold Seal Quality). Medium early, very productive, and excellent quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, 5½ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long, smooth, stump rooted, tapering slightly, deep orange in color. Flesh crisp and tender. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable for bunching. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



Chantenay

Seed Tested for
Germination

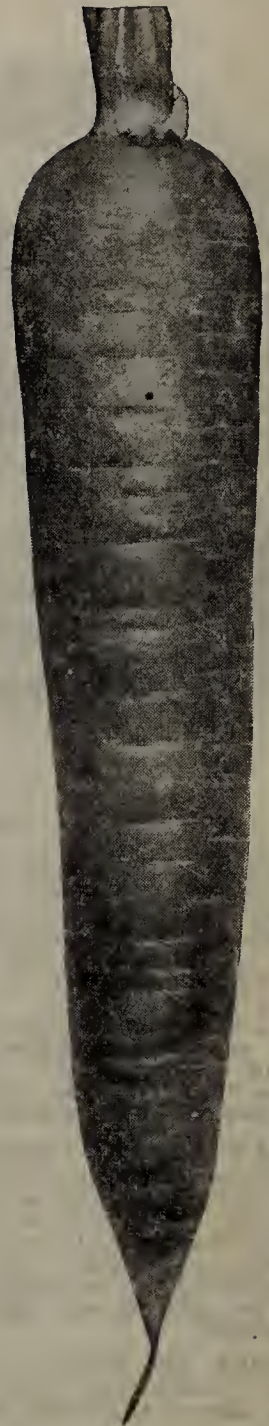


Danver's Half Long Carrot

DANVER'S HALF LONG (Gold Seal Quality). The best known, most popular, all purpose carrot. It is most largely grown on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, smooth and handsome; flesh deep orange, sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length, it gives the largest yield of any carrot, therefore the most popular with market gardeners and commercial growers. **Prepaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY HALF LONG NANTES (Gold Seal Quality). A fine half-long carrot. Root 6 to 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, smooth. Flesh rich orange-red, finely grained, free from the woody yellow heart or core usually found in red-fleshed carrots. One of the finest in quality and handsomest in shape and color. Excellent for home, market garden and bunching purposes. **Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

French Grown for Quality



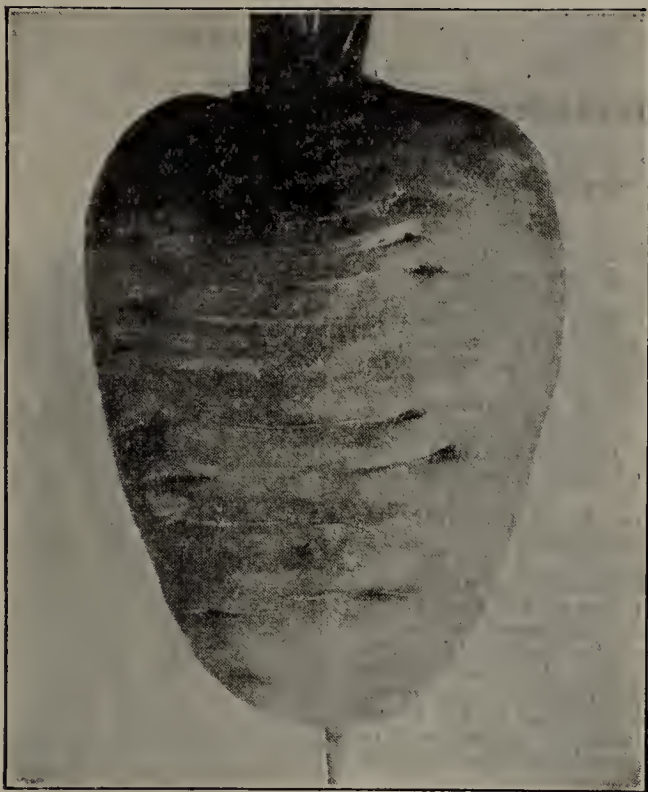
Imperator

IMPERATOR. A fine well colored bunching Carrot, somewhat longer than the Danvers Half long, but differs somewhat from the tapering pointed root of the Danvers in that the Emperor is more rounded or stump-rooted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.10, postpaid.**

FEONIA. A carrot of great promise, its bright orange-scarlet color, its splendid size, shape, and productiveness all being very much in its favor. Although a cross between the Nantes and Chantenay, it resembles the Hutchinson more than any other, but the top is not quite so green. We feel that it will quickly take a leading place among the sorts grown for bushel sales. Try it in your garden this year. You will be pleased with its good qualities. **Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

Early Half Long Nantes
Carrot

CARROTS—Continued



Oxheart or Guerande Carrot

OXHEART or GUERANDE. An old favorite and heaviest cropper among the short carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, and is very stump rooted.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORELESS ORANGE (New). This is a half-long, perfect carrot, blunt pointed with small tap-root and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long by 1½ inches through, clear skinned, easily pulled, and keep well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness or wood-heart or core. Color of flesh is rich red-orange. Excels other half-long carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SOUP COLLECTION

SPECIAL PRICE,
25 CENTS, POSTPAID

- 1 Pkt. Carrots
- 1 Pkt. Celery
- 1 Pkt. Cabbage
- 1 Pkt. Parsley
- 1 Pkt. Peas
- 1 Pkt. Turnips
- 1 Pkt. Onions

Regular Price, 45c



Coreless Orange Carrots

Carrots for Stock Feeding

Attention—Don't Fail to Plant at

Least a Few Carrots for

Your Stock

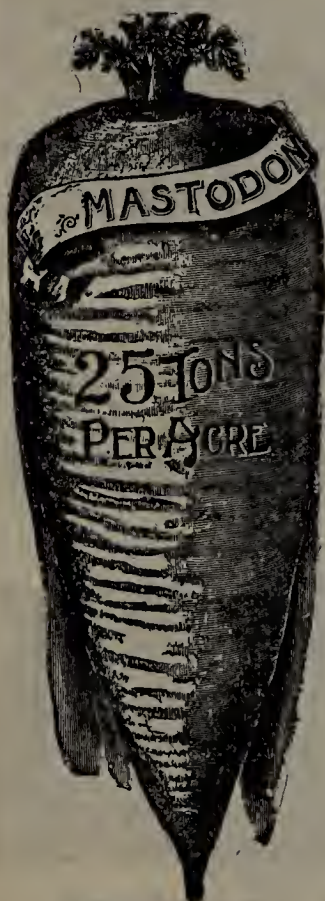
Carrots make a healthy and desirable food for horses, and every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horses an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They are also very desirable for feeding to hogs and cattle and make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—at the rate of three to four pounds per acre. Cultivate same as mangel beets.

MASTODON CARROT. This abundant yielder is strictly a stock carrot and grows to be of enormous size. Flesh is light yellow and a very good keeper. Plant 2 pounds to the acre of this seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c., postpaid.

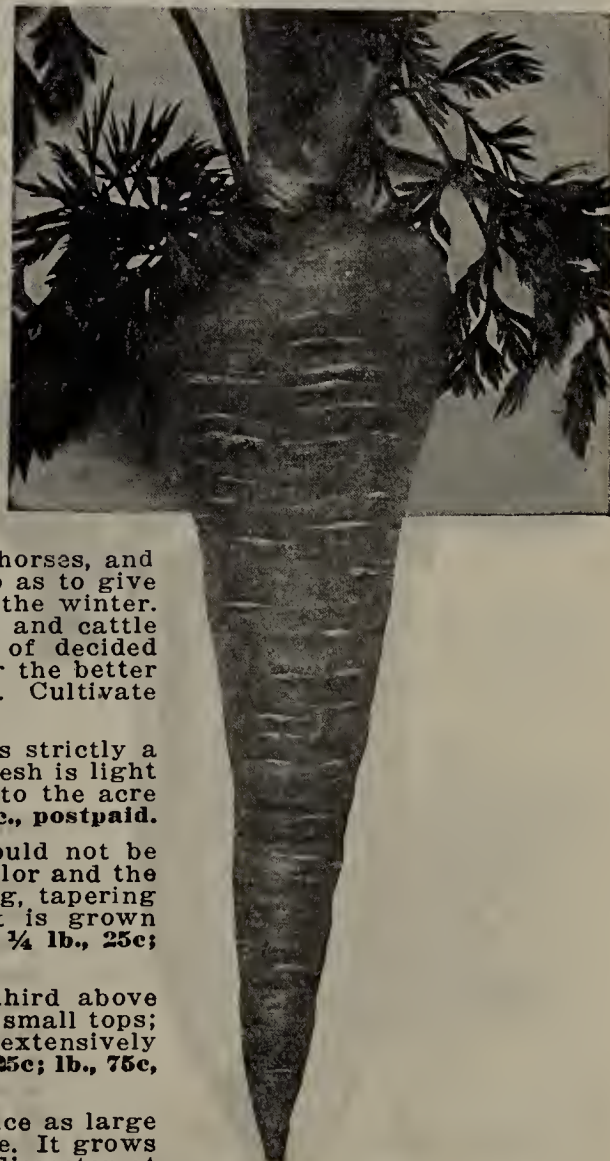
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its long, tapering growth it does not sell well for table use. It is grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

GIANT WHITE BELGIAN. Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small tops; flesh somewhat coarse, roots large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW BELGIAN. They do not produce as large roots as the White Belgian; the flesh is less coarse. It grows about 11 inches in length and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter at the crown. Gives a large yield and is very easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.



Mastodon Carrot



Improved Long Orange Carrot

CELERY

German: SELLERIE.

Italian: SEDANO, ACCI

Spanish: APIO.

Our Celery Seed Is Tested and Guaranteed Pure

Celery Is One of the Main Vegetable Crops of Colorado



Hartner's Giant Pascal
Strain A

CULTURE FOR SUMMER CELERY. Seed is started in hot-beds the middle of March and requires close attention, keeping the seed bed moist and giving plenty of air. Plants should be set out any time between the 1st and 20th of May. Best results are obtained from double rows, that is, set plants on each side of the irrigating ditch. Set plants from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows, and double rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Self-Blanching Celery requires close attention and plenty of cultivation, as it is very injurious to the crop if plants are allowed to stunt, which is caused from lack of cultivation and improper irrigation. Celery requires plenty of water, but water should not be allowed to stand in the rows.

After the Celery is about ready to harvest it can either be bleached with paper, boards, or by banking with dirt.

CULTURE FOR WINTER CELERY. Seed should be sown as late as April 15th and planting outdoors can be done any time from June 1st to July 25th. This variety of Celery requires artificial bleaching, either by wrapping each stalk separate with paper or by trenching. The former method is only used when early Pascal Celery is desired, but for flavor, quality, and long keeping, trenching is necessary. After the stalks have been stored in trenches some time, the hearts make considerable growth and it is this heart which was produced in the trench while stored that is so palatable.

HARTNER'S GIANT PASCAL. This is an improved and highly developed strain of Giant Pascal. It is much larger than the regular Pascal and almost free from soft stalks. Its appearance and form are perfect, and its eating and keeping qualities are better than any celery ever offered for the table. It is free from strings, crisp and sweet, and does not get soft. For the market gardener and winter Celery growers there is none better for either papering or trenching. Its earliness and size make it the most profitable of all Celery. By early, we mean that it grows to an enormous size and grows quick so that it can be wrapped in paper and bleached above ground weeks before frost.

Strain A (Short Stalks). Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

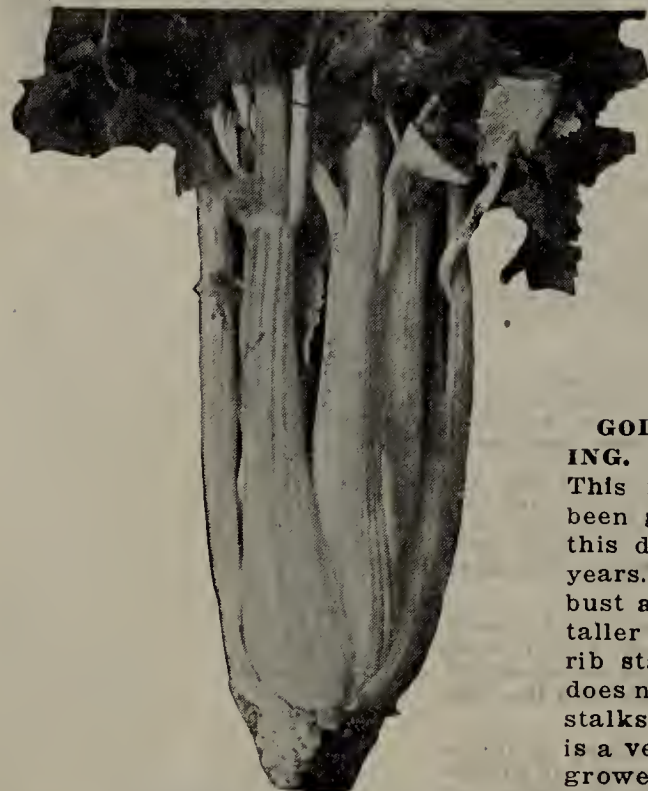
Strain B (Tall Stalks). Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.



Hartner's Giant Pascal
Strain B

GIANT PASCAL (French). This seed is French-grown and of very good quality; however most planters who grow for the market prefer Hartner's Giant Pascal. (See above.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Old French Strain)—(Gold Seal Quality). This is the regular Golden Self-Blanching, that has been grown with success for many years from California to New York, from Washington to Florida. While the new variety of Golden Self-



Golden Self Blanching
(Old French Strain)

Blanching will, no doubt, be planted to a greater extent than ever before, yet we feel that all growers who plant for shipping will do well to plant at least a part of their field to this old variety, because it holds up better after being cut, and for storing, we especially recommend this strain. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; ½ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$6.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (New French Strain). This is the variety that has been grown so extensively in this district for the past few years. This strain is more robust and grows 8 to 10 inches taller than the old strain. The rib stalks are broader and it does not contain as many heart stalks as the old strain but it is a very vigorous and healthy grower. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c; 1 oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.75; ½ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$9.00.



Golden Self Blanching (New French Strain)

CELERY—Continued

GOLDEN SUMMER or GOLDEN PLUME. This is a cross between the Easy Bleaching and Golden Self-Blanching. It has the hearty robust habits of the Easy Bleaching and the color of the Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; 1b., \$8.00.

OREGON GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Since the introduction a few years ago of the Tall variety of Golden Self-Blanching Celery, there has been a need of a variety that has the shipping qualities of the Original Golden Self-Blanching and the size of the Tall strain of Golden Self-Blanching. This new introduction, while it is larger, it is similar in type and characteristics to the Original or Old Golden Self-Blanching in regard to firmness of stalk and keeping qualities for it holds up better after being cut; does not wilt or become limber like the Tall strain of Golden Self-Blanching. The stems are especially heavier and larger and easier to blanch. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$12.00.

Collards**SOUTHERN OR CREOLE**

Grown for its large leaves which are cooked as cabbage or greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Chicory

German: CICHORIE; Italian: CERFOGLIO;
Spanish: PERIFOLLO,

or **FRENCH ENDIVE.** It is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than 3 inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the Fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about 1½ to 2 inches apart in a trench 16 to 18 inches deep. The roots when grown as above produce leaves which are delicious as a winter salad.

EXTRA EARLY LARGE CATALOGNA. This is a new introduction from Italy, being the earliest and largest variety grown. This variety is especially recommended for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.75.

BRUSSELS WITLOFF. High grade improved large leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1b., \$1.50.

LARGE ROOTED. The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used instead of coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.50, postpaid.



Chicory



Oregon Golden Self-Blanching

CHERVIL

German: KERBEL
Italian: CERFOGLIO
Spanish: PERIFOLLO



Chervil

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.00, postpaid.

Celeriac

German: KNOLLEN SEILERIC
Italian: SEDANO-RAPA.
Spanish: APIO RAIZ DE NABO

or Turnip Rooted Celery

Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip shaped; tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad it excels all other varieties of Celery, having a fine flavor. It can also be stewed or used for flavoring. May be stored in a cool place and will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Celeriac

Chives

An onion-like plant used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornament garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about 3 years. Pkt., 5c ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

(Chives Plants—See page 41)



**You Can Buy and Plant with Confidence
Our Gold Seal Seeds**



Sweet Corn

German: ZUCKERMAIS

Italian: MAIZ, GRANONE dolce

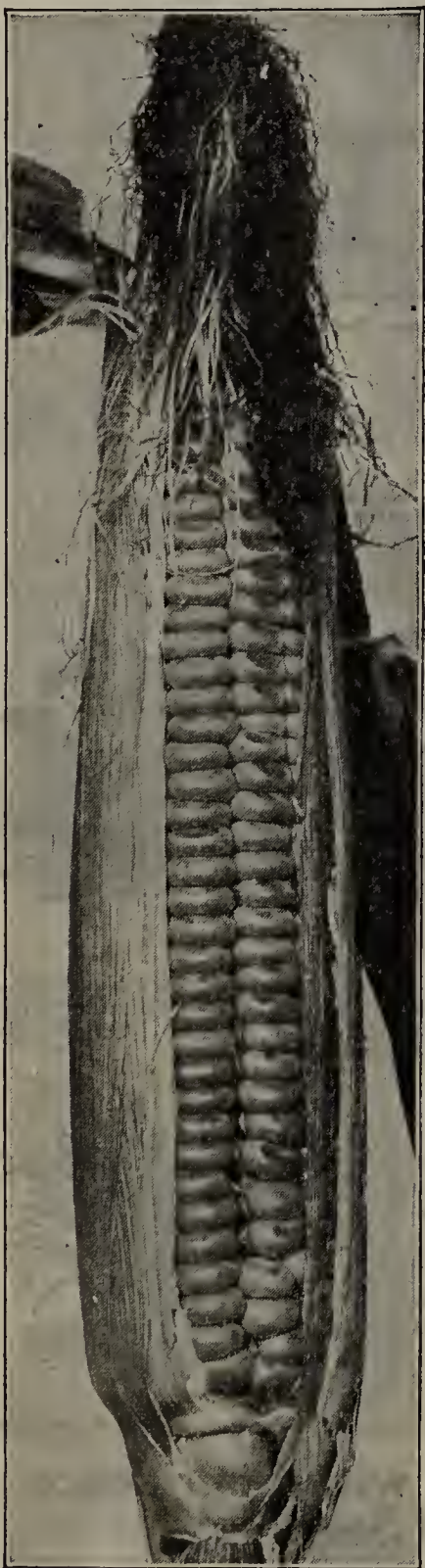
Spanish: MAIZ

Our Prices Are Postpaid Up To and Including Ten Pounds
You Should Plant Western Grown Seeds

CULTURE. A rich, warm sandy soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the West sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. If planted in rows, make the rows about 4 feet apart and place the seed 14 to 16 inches apart in the row, covering 1 inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. If planted in hills, make the hills for the early variety 3 feet apart each way and plant 6 kernels to the hill. For the later sorts the hills should be not less than 4 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently, and when 6 inches high thin so as to leave 3 or 4 plants in the hill. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

There is no other vegetable that is awaited with so much eagerness as the first Sweet Corn, but the great disadvantage with our first roasting ears is, they are either of very small size or are not of a sweet flavor.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. The earliest of the Golden Bantam type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than that variety. More dwarf in habit than Bantam, with ears 6½ inches long, containing 12 rows of broad, yellow, sweet grains. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid.



Early Golden Bantam

EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM

This is the most popular and largely grown Sweet Corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and through a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep cream-colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently produces the earliest supply of ears in high altitudes and short seasons where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frosts. Pkt., 5c; Large pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.65, postpaid.

GOLDEN GIANT or LARGE BANTAM SWEET CORN

This new variety is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, the two most popular varieties grown. It has the beautiful golden color and sweetness of the Golden Bantam and the large ears and broad, deep, tender grain of Stowell's. It is a little later than Golden Bantam and earlier than Stowell's. Just the combination most desirable for the market gardener, and wherever grown has proved a decided favorite, and when sold to a customer is called for again. If you want the best all purpose Sweet Corn, try Golden Giant. Our seed of this variety was grown for us right here in Colorado, and is thoroughly acclimated to the West, and arid conditions. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 2 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

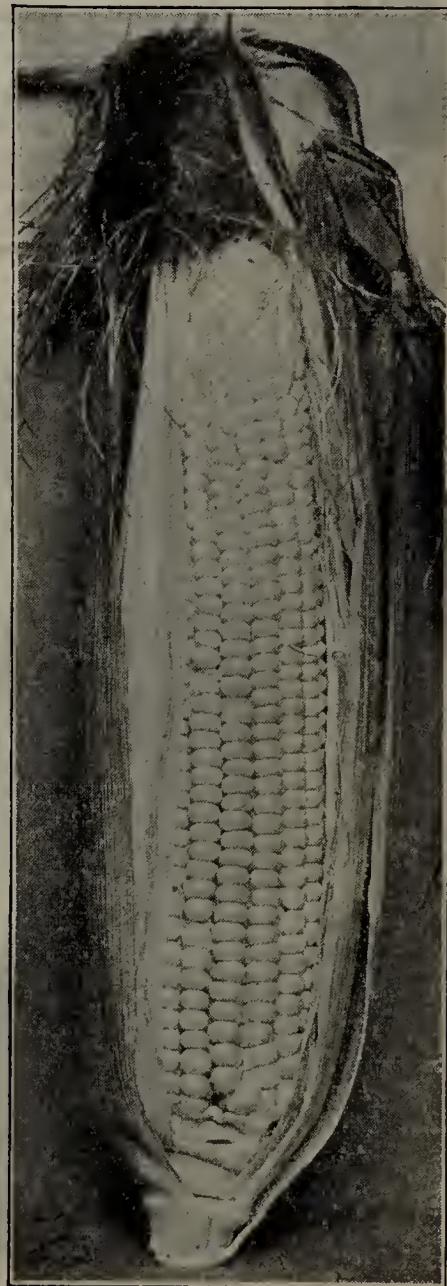
HARTNER'S PEARL

The Earliest Sweet Corn in Cultivation

HARTNER'S PEARL is an extremely early variety of corn that has been thoroughly acclimated to our climate and will continue to grow throughout the early cold spring days when other varieties usually become stunted. Several experiments on different soils the past seasons proved the Early Pearl to be from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other variety of early corn. Besides being extremely early it produces good sized ears with 8 to 10 rows of exceptionally fine pearly Sweet Corn. It is superior to all other varieties of early corn for it withstands light frost and can be planted early in the Spring and will, from the day of germination, rush forward to meet the early demand for sweet green corn. It is a fine early corn for the garden and a money maker for the market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.90. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Golden Sunshine



Hartner's Pearl



SWEET CORN—Continued

GOLDEN GEM. A very new variety of yellow corn, developed by the North Dakota Agricultural College. It is the earliest yellow sweet corn on the market, being 10 days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. It is also sweet and the ears are about the size of Bantam. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90, postpaid.

GOLDEN SHOE PEG. One of the richest flavored of all varieties. The plump golden yellow kernels are of great depth, set solid with irregular rows of shoe peg form. The ears are moderately large and the yield is heavy. However, this strain of corn requires ideal growing conditions and the very richest of soil. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY EVERGREEN (Gold Seal Quality). The ears of this fine corn are 10 inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows; a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for second early crop in the home garden. It ripens 10 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen but ears are not quite as large, and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (Gold Seal Quality). This is the corn with the long, deep kernels; the kind you enjoy eating. This variety is the most widely known and best advertised of all late sweet corns, and therefore there is more Stowell's Evergreen planted for late crop than all other late varieties together. The large ears of 18 to 20 rows of long, deep, juicy, tender kernels makes it such a favorite. It produces an abundant amount of fodder. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.



Stowell's Evergreen

BANTAM EVERGREEN is about two weeks later than Golden Bantam. Has a much deeper and wider kernel than Golden Bantam. While kernels are not as long as Stowell's Evergreen, it has some of the same characteristics. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY DENVER SWEET CORN. An early Sweet Corn. It grows on a very short stalk, quite often producing two ears to a stalk, and four to six stalks to the hill. Because of the compact growth it can be planted close together for heavy yield. Mr. Fred Bunker, the introducer of this corn, claims a yield of 100 bushels to the acre can be expected under favorable circumstances. For districts with short seasons, we especially recommend Early Denver. Price, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. 50 lbs. or more, 25c per lb., not postpaid.



Early Denver

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN or SHOE PEG. The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort bearing several ears on a stalk, medium sized, covered with small, very irregular, deep, pure white kernels. A late variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EARLY MINNESOTA. An old favorite medium early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about 5½ feet high, bearing 1 or 2 long eight-rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size, 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

BLACK MEXICAN. This corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed for tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

POPCORN (See page 81)

CORN SALAD

Italian: VALERIANA

German: ACKERSALAT

Spanish: MACHA o VALERIANILLA

Golden Gem

A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used during winter instead of lettuce. May be sown in open either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

CRESS

German: KRESSE Italian: AGRETTO Spanish: MASTUERZO

GARDEN CRESS or PEPPER GRASS. Much used with lettuce, to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

TRUE WATER. The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.



Country Gentleman or Shoe-Peg



Cucumbers

German: GURKE

Italian: CETRIOLO

Spanish: PEPINO

(Prices on Cucumbers Postpaid)

Our Cucumber Seeds are all Colorado grown, and will produce heavy crops—besides being dealers in Seeds, we are Colorado's largest shippers of Vegetables.

CULTURE. As soon as the weather has become settled and warm, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, with 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover one-half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate and hoe often until the plants begin to make runners or vines. If fruits are not allowed to ripen on the vines the plants will remain green and bear heavily the entire season.

IMPERIAL CUCUMBERS. Another strictly western grown "Gold Seal" product that has attained the highest favor among the most critical cucumber growers in the country, and has taken the place of such valuable varieties as the Davis Perfect, Fordhook Famous, Long Green, White Spine, etc., among the market gardeners, because it is more prolific, of better color and more uniform in size, averaging from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight and free from crippled or little necks, withstands blight better and has practically no seed chamber, but it is composed of almost solid white firm flesh that is most delicious in flavor. We especially recommend it to growers for outdoor planting, as a shipping cucumber. It excels any other variety for size, color, and keeping qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.40.

WESTERN GLASS. This is a cucumber we have recently bred up, especially for hothouse cultivation; although many growers who tried it use it for outside planting. It is extra long, 18 to 20 inches. Is unusually dark green, firm, and straight. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.00.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners, being productive, dark green in color, and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling, the Long Green enjoys about twice the wide use of any other. It is extremely prolific, medium late and for hardiness and disease-resistance is among the best varieties. The ends taper somewhat and it is slightly warted. For general use for all purposes there is no superior to Long Green. The small pickles are well shaped, while in the slicing stage the fruits are very attractive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

WHITE SPINE or ARLINGTON. A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For both pickling and slicing this is our selection. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

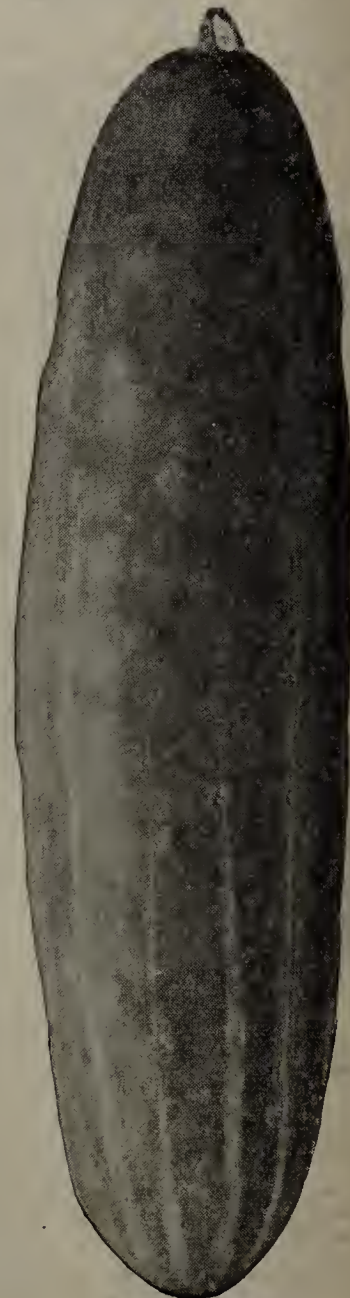
JAPANESE CLIMBING. A vigorous grower; can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green, and smooth; flesh pure white, crisp, and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Besides Being Dealers
in Seeds
We are Colorado's
Largest Shipper
of Vegetables



1—White Spine. 2—Western Glass. 3—Boston Pickling. 4—Improved Long Green.



Western Glass

CUCUMBERS—Continued

EARLY CLUSTER. Fruits slender and very desirable for pickling—very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING. A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments throughout the country. Fruit is medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Vaughan Cucumbers

THE VAUGHAN. A magnificent, extra long Cucumber. Many consider it the finest of the large slicing varieties. Its intense dark green color, length, uniform and balanced shapes makes it one of the leading and most satisfactory sorts, both for out-of-doors or planting under glass. The fruits grow 12 to 16 inches long, almost spineless with small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90, postpaid.

EVERBEARING. An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.



Everbearing Cucumbers



Snow Pickling Cucumbers

BOSTON PICKLING CUCUMBER. This pickling cucumber is one of the old standards that has been in use for many years and, like the Chicago Pickling, is being used by many of the factories. The fruit can be used for any kind of pickles from the Gherkins to the Dill. For home use this is the favorite on account of its being so prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SNOW PICKLING. An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; symmetrical, square ended and very popular with growers wanting an ideal pickle. Ready for pickling in 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Dandelion

German: LOEWENZAHN
Italian: DENTE de LEONE
Spanish: AMARGON

FRENCH COMMON. This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

Endive

German: ENDIVEN
Italian: ENDIVIA
Spanish: ENDIVIA

GREEN CURLED. Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. Broad, thick wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Green Curled Endive

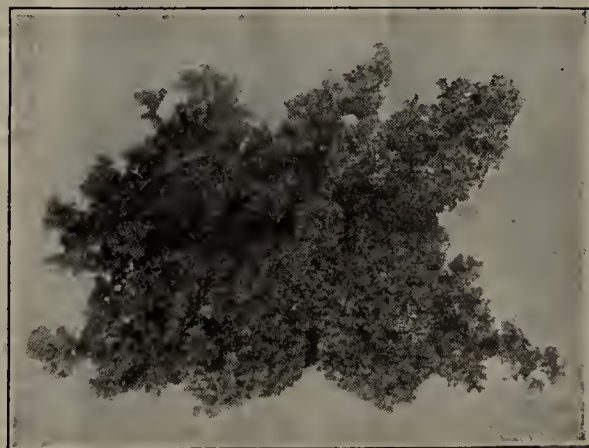
Horseradish

This well known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots, 20c per doz., postpaid. See page 41.

Kale

German: KRAUSKOHL
Italian: CAVOLO VERDE
Spanish: BRETON

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled and very tender; color bright green. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.15.



Kale



Horseradish

Besides Being Dealers in Seeds, We
are Colorado's Largest Shippers of Vegetables

Eggplant

German: EIERPFLANZE.

Italian: PETRONCIANO

Spanish: BERENGENA

CULTURE. In February or March, sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil, and about the middle of May set out in the open 3 feet apart each way. Eggplant must have deep and thorough cultivation.

BLACK BEAUTY (Gold Seal Quality). Ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla. Is of dark, rich, purplish black color. Very attractive. Desirable for either early crop or very late planting. It is a healthy grower and a remarkable yielder. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50.

NEW YORK IMPROVED (Gold Seal Quality). This variety is a general favorite for both market and home gardens. The plant is spineless, large, and spreading, with light green foliage. It usually produces 4 to 6 large, oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. The vigor and productiveness of the plants and the large size, earliness, and fine quality of its fruits make it a most profitable variety for Market Gardeners. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50.

Garlic Sets

We have selected a lot of good, clean bulbs that will all grow. Those who are fond of this vegetable for flavoring should raise their own supply. ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. 5 lbs., \$1.35. For larger amounts get our special price.



New York Improved



Black Beauty

Kohl-rabi

German: KOHLRABI; Italian: CAVOLO RAPA; Spanish: COL de NABO

CULTURE. This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for soup flavoring. For early use sow in hotbeds, transplant, and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to 8 inches apart.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. The swollen stem and leaves are of purplish color; flesh attractive light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Garden Huckleberry

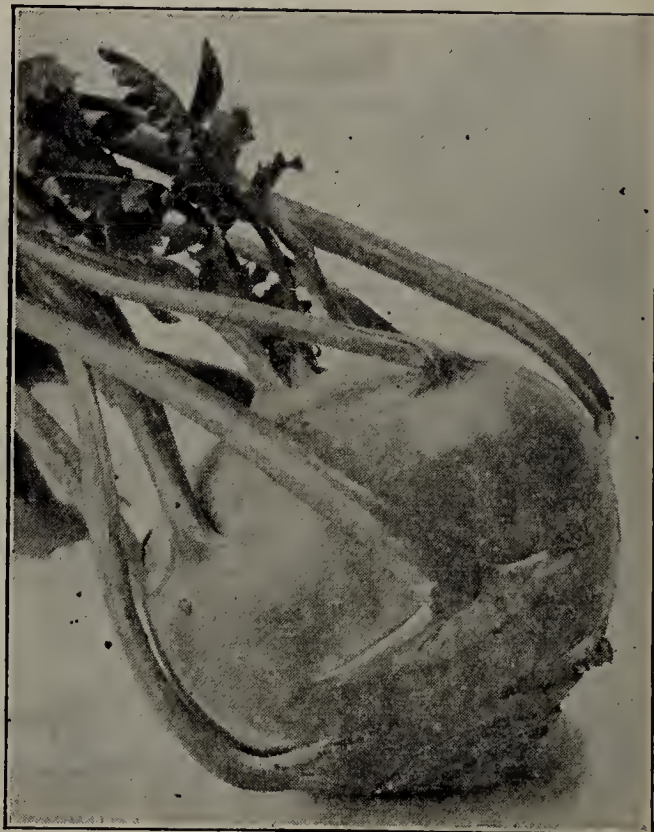
(Wonderberry)

While classed as a fruit, it belongs in the same family as the tomato and eggplant, being grown and cultivated in the same manner. It is



American Flag Leek

an annual and produces fruit from seed the first year; is very easily grown and succeeds in any good soil. The seed should be started in boxes or cold frames and set out the same as cabbage and tomatoes and yields great masses of rich fruit all Summer and Fall. The fruit is as large as a grape and jet black when ripe. It is fine for cooking, having a flavor like the Huckleberry and makes delicious pies, jellies, preserves, jams, etc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

Leek

German: LAUCH

Italian: PORRO

Spanish: PUERRO

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild, delicious root stem or neck. Although it is not very well known to the American kitchen, yet whenever it has been tried it has been given a permanent place among the vegetables. It is much sweeter and milder than the onion, being used mostly for flavoring where the onion taste is desired, or it can be boiled the same as boiling onions and served with butter, salt, and pepper. Plant in rows and cultivate the same as onions, except when well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

GIANT CANADIAN. Is one of the largest species introduced but dwarf and is very suitable for our district. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

AMERICAN FLAG. A very desirable variety. Stems 10 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches thick. Prices, postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.



German **LATTICH KOPFSALAT**
Italian: **LATTUGA**
Spanish: **LECHUGA**

Lettuce

New
I-H Special Lettuce
See description on back cover

Culture of Mountain Iceberg and New York

After the soil is thoroughly plowed and prepared, drill in rows on a compact seed bed two feet apart, planting seed one-half to one inch deep, and from one-half to one pound of seed to the acre. Two weeks after it comes up it is usually large enough to be thinned to single plants to a distance of at least 14 inches. Keep crop clean of weeds at all times, but deep cultivation is not desirable in our average Colorado soil. Irrigating should be done with great care. When weather is cold use water very sparingly as crop can be turned to a yellow cast and stunted very easily by too much water. If the weather is inclined to be a little too warm, it is possible at times to save the crop by an abundance of water. This crop requires from 70 to 120 days for maturity from seeding time to harvest; the great difference in time required in different localities being caused entirely by soil and growing conditions of the weather.

FERTILIZER. We have found, over a period of five years, after experimenting with various fertilizers, that Super-Phosphate increased our yield and quality over 100 per cent. (See page 93.)

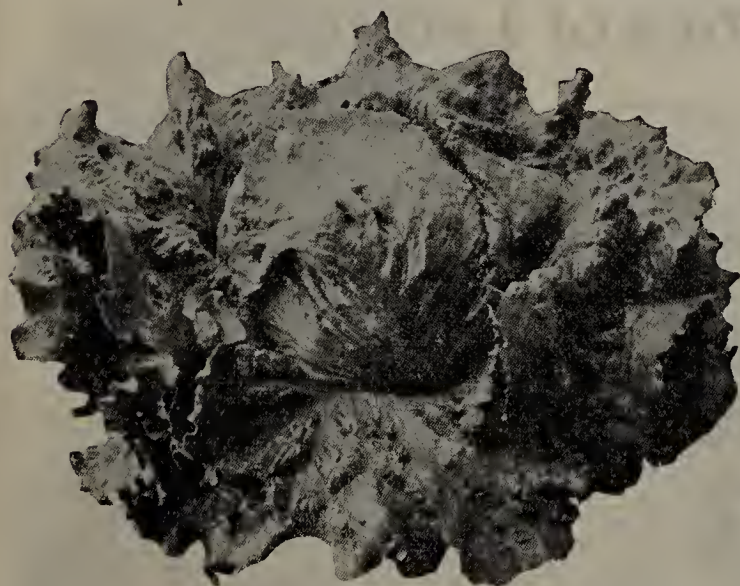
EXPLANATION. No. 12 Extra Early Mountain Iceberg; Arizona Special; Improved New York No. 41; Imperial No. 2 and No. 6, are all of the same type of lettuce and decidedly different than the other varieties of lettuce and are known and sold by the Produce Trade as **ICEBERG**.



Arizona Special No. 50

IMPROVED NEW YORK WONDERFUL or MOUNTAIN ICEBERG

This is an improved strain of New York Wonderful. It is the variety that is so extensively planted for Main Crop and we recommend it for early summer and late fall crop, in sections that have climate similar to Colorado. In other words, it is a very satisfactory variety to grow so as to mature at a time when the weather is not very hot, and when matured we consider to be of better quality and better appearance than any of the other strains of this style lettuce. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.15; 5 lbs., \$8.50.**



No. 12 Mountain Iceberg

No. 12, MOUNTAIN ICEBERG

Was developed by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Co., and introduced by us in 1928. It is a remarkable lettuce and especially recommended to sow when the crop is to mature in hot weather, as it matures better and stands heat better than any other of the New York types of lettuce. The heads grow larger, very seldom does it grow to a cone shape nor does it tipburn, blight or slime as quickly as the regular New York, but we do not recommend it as desirable for late fall crop in Colorado or similar climates. Nor do we recommend it for winter crop in Arizona or California. Remember it is a warm weather variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50.**

ARIZONA SPECIAL No. 50

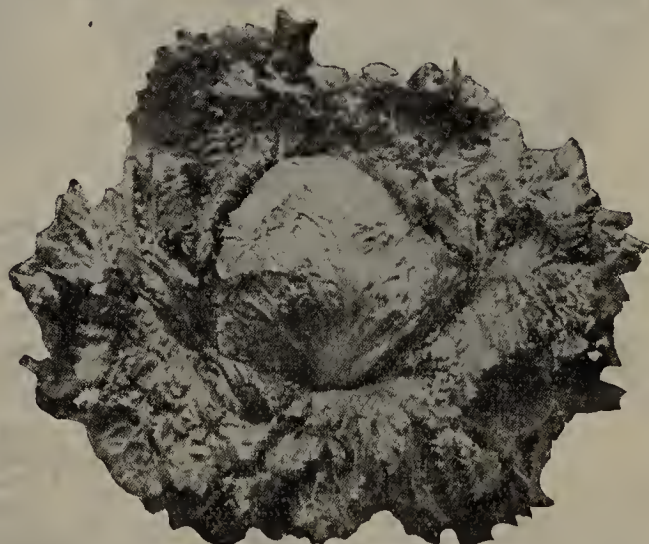
This is a new strain of seed which we think is the best strain for Colorado. We have tried it for two years and found it very much like Regular New York or Mountain Iceberg, but in our trials it was surer to head, making a better head than New York and very disease resistant showing very much less tipburn. It is also a very much better appearing head than No. 12. We feel every lettuce grower should at least plant a small part of his field in this variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.**

IMPERIAL No. 2 and No. 6

This strain of New York Lettuce was especially developed to withstand diseases such as blight and tipburn which is so prevalent in the winter crops of lettuce in California and Arizona. It will withstand more freezing weather than the other varieties. Takes a little longer to mature. In the summer of 1929 and 1930 we gave it extensive trials in Colorado but only at altitudes of over 9,000 ft. did we find it satisfactory and at Pando, Colo., 9,400 ft. elevation we produced wonderful crops. Heads grew large, solid, little coarse and dark green. There are several strains of Imperial but No. 2 and No. 6 are the best and of these two, most people prefer No. 6. **Imperial No. 2: Prices postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00. Imperial No. 6: Prices postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.**

MORSE'S NEW YORK No. 41

This strain of New York Wonderful was developed by C. C. Morse & Co., and while it is very much like the New York, we consider it better and many growers prefer it because it is darker green, heads somewhat larger with more protection as the outer leaves fold over the head. We also consider it more vigorous. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.**



Morse's New York No. 41

Lettuce—Other Head Varieties

LETTUCE CULTURE (Outdoor Planting). Lettuce can be sown either broadcast or drilled in rows, but in either case must be thinned out, leaving the plants about 6 inches apart, so that they may have room to form a head. Before planting the seed, however, the ground must be thoroughly worked and a perfect seed bed must be prepared. Immediately after the third leaf starts to show start thinning and hoeing; being sure to cut out all the small weeds. To assure perfect, well-headed lettuce, patches should be hoed and weeded three or four times through the growing period.

ICEBERG. This is not the same as Mountain Iceberg, but is planted in districts where a little warmer weather is experienced. A beautiful lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in which causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Iceberg Lettuce



Big Boston Lettuce

HANSON. A very fine large-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish green. Heads crisp and brittle, with very fine flavor; very best home garden variety. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON (Gold Seal Quality). A very desirable large variety for forcing in cold frames and for outdoor planting. Plants are large, hardy, vigorous. Leaves broad, smooth, thin, of a light green color with a tint of red on outer edge. It forms good-sized heads and does particularly well during the cool fall and spring months. Heads firm and of superior quality. When grown in cold frames, the heads are not as tight as when grown outside. One of the best market varieties we know. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Curled or Leaf Varieties of Lettuce

Prices Prepaid

GRAND RAPIDS (Gold Seal Quality). A much improved strain of Simpson. Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in the winter; also the best leaf lettuce to sow outside for the summer market, and recommended for family use. Grand Rapids is what is known as a curly or leaf lettuce. It does not form a head but produces beautiful long curly and wrinkled leaves. It has been the favorite of the market gardeners in this vicinity for a number of years. It is easily grown, extremely early, very hardy, tender, crisp, and of rich green color which makes it a favorite wherever grown. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET. While this lettuce is classed as a leaf variety, under favorable weather conditions it heads up fairly well. The leaves are long, well curled and crinkled. It is an excellent home garden variety and a quick grower. Adapted to both early and late planting. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Cos Lettuce

PRIZE HEAD. A large, loose-headed variety; leaves are large and very curly, bright green color; tinted on the edges with reddish brown and very crisp and of fine flavor. Not considered very profitable for the market, but one of the most desirable for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Forms large, loose heads; leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green color; used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Also known as White Seeded Simpson; a loose headed variety, leaves much crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

COS LETTUCE or SALAD ROMAINE. Much esteemed for its fresh crispness. Leaves are long, smooth, narrow, spoon-shaped, folding into loose heads. Culture same as other lettuces. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



OUR SEEDS ARE
COLORADO GROWN
AND TESTED

Watermelons

PRICES ON
MELON SEED ARE
POSTPAID

German: WASSERMELONE.

Italian: MELONE d' AQUA.

Spanish: ZANDIA.

CULTURE. The soil for watermelons must be light, rich, and sandy, for if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor, and they will not be so early. To make certain of raising good watermelons, it is important to prepare hills about 8 feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well-rotted manure. When the ground is warm and there is no more danger of frost, drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 8 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate until vines cover the whole ground. For extra early melons use our Hotkaps. See page 91.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregular mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet, and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes. We tried it for several seasons and are convinced that it is the very best first early melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON. One of our best early varieties. It is to be classed as a round melon but is slightly oval and of fairly good size for an early sort. The rind is medium thick; the flesh bright scarlet and of excellent flavor. It is termed one of the sweetest melons in cultivation. A dandy melon to grow where seasons are short and the later kinds do not mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

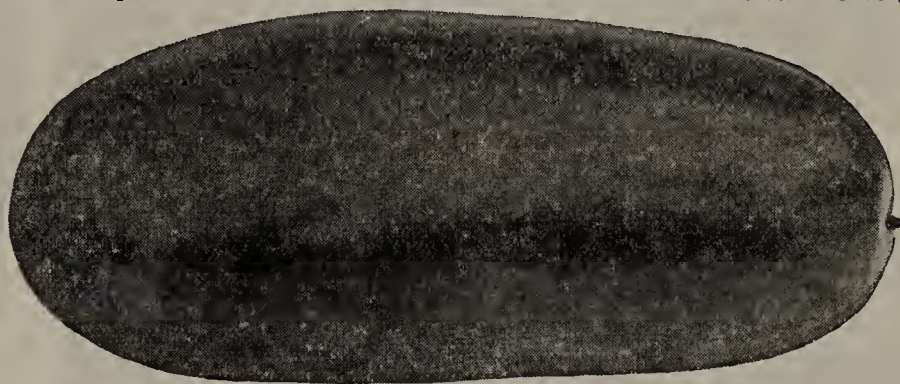
KLECKLEY'S SWEET or ROCKY FORD. The finest of medium early watermelons, and very popular wherever it has been thoroughly tested. It is of superb luscious flavor. While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melon being shipped very great distances, it is most desirable to plant for home use or markets. The melons themselves are very

Kleckley's Sweet

large and oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. Flesh is bright scarlet with solid heart, deliciously crisp, sugary, and splendid in every way. The melons average from 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter; of handsome appearance. Ripen early, and are most desirable for the home garden.

Our seed is Colorado grown, and selected from first class, well matured melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

TOM WATSON. A standard in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Tom Watson

HALBERT'S HONEY. Excels Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles slightly. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and many large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The melons average 18 to 20 inches long and are full or a little blunt at the ends. The meat is a deep red color and free from stringiness; seeds white. The combination of a dark green rind, bright red meat without strings, and the delightful delicious flavor make it a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN. An unusual melon of exceptional merit; very solid, extra crisp, and very sugary. A very fine shipping and eating melon, contains but few seeds, flesh firm, and deep red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

ICE CREAM or PEERLESS. One of the best early sorts for the home garden and for the market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. The vines are moderately vigorous, hardy, and productive. The fruits are very tender, medium sized, oval to medium long, bright green, finely veined with a darker shade. The rind is thin. The flesh is bright scarlet, solid, crisp, and very sweet. Seed white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

JUMBO SUGAR. See Inside Front Cover.

STONE MOUNTAIN or DIXIE BELL. A new round variety becoming very popular, especially in the South; light green color, flesh deep crimson, of excellent quality without

white or stringy hearts, especially recommended for home and market garden. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

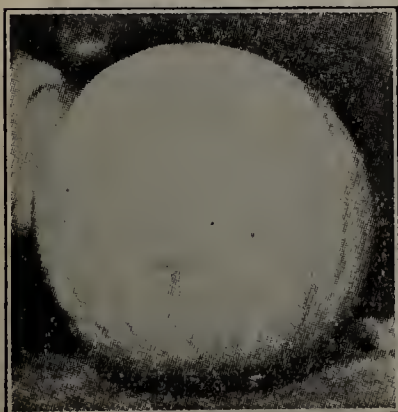
BLACK BOULDER or BLACK DIAMOND. A mammoth, oval-shaped melon with very dark green rind, almost black, flesh bright red and very firm. An excellent shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

GOLDEN HONEY. The rind is dark green with flesh of golden yellow, which is very firm and luscious, sugary flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

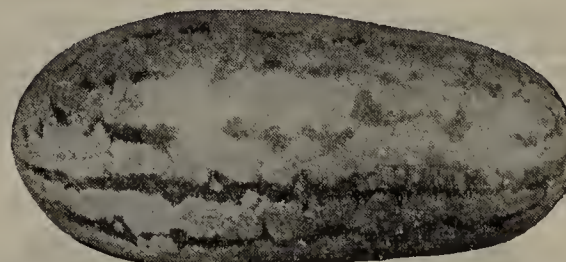
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ROCKY FORD. Same as Kleckley's Sweet.

IRISH GRAY. A valuable early melon, for although a grand shipper it is equally fine for the home garden. The color is a distinct mottled gray, flesh red, sweet and crisp and free from stringiness. Our seeds are especially adapted to the Western Country. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50.



Christmas or Winter Queen



Georgia Rattlesnake

KLONDIKE WATERMELON. Is different from any other melon; grows medium size; remarkable flavor and sweetness; rind thin but tough; the seeds very small; flesh firm. We especially recommend it to people who grow melons for local markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$3.90, postpaid.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A new melon imported by us. It is very early and well adapted to short seasons and northern latitudes. Melons are perfectly round, 10 to 14 inches in diameter, and flesh is brilliant red, sweet, and sugary. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$3.90.

Christmas or Winter Queen Watermelon

This is a surprise to anyone who grows this melon. It produces good sized melons, almost round and light green to ivory in color. Flesh is bright pink; is exceptionally sweet, in fact most everybody who has eaten this melon claims it is sweeter than any melon grown. Its flesh is very firm, crisp, and juicy. It ripens the first of September and can be kept until Christmas without losing any of its excellent qualities. It is best adapted to sandy soils. Anyone enjoying watermelons should plant some of these melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes

German: MELONE.

Italian: MELONE, POPONE.

Spanish: MELON. MUSCATEL.

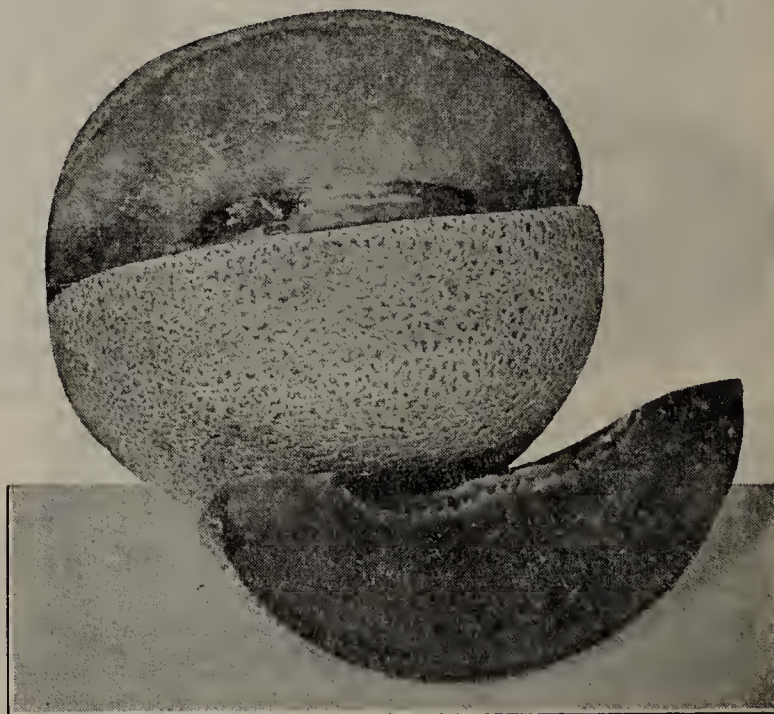
We Specialize in High Grade Cantaloupe Seed

CULTURE. A rich, sandy soil and good seed are absolutely necessary for success in raising the best melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground has become dry and warm. Plant in hills 6 feet apart, dropping 8 seeds to the hill. Rich earth is far better than manure but if the latter is used see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil. After danger of frost and insects are past, thin to 3 to 4 of the strongest plants to each hill. Cultivate often but not too deep.

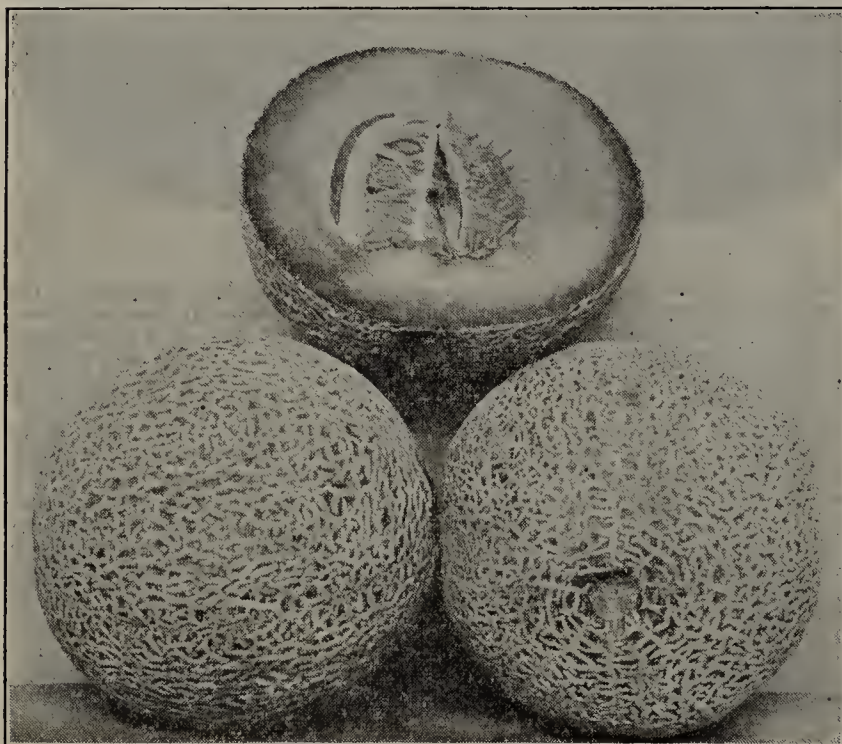
H-B, or HALE'S BEST

This cantaloupe, while of recent introduction, has become extremely popular. It is estimated that next to Pollock 10-25, more seed of H-B is planted than any other Cantaloupe. This popularity is due to three reasons:

- 1st. Earliness. It is 10 days earlier than any other Cantaloupe.
 - 2nd. Large size, being larger than any of the Rocky Ford varieties.
 - 3rd. Flavor, which is excellent, being equal to the best Cantaloupes.
- The fruits are large, long and somewhat ribbed. Flesh is salmon colored, fine grained; a good keeper and shipper. It is a very valuable melon. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; Lge. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



H-B or Hale's Best



Improved Salmon-Tint Pollock

Improved Salmon-Tint Pollock 10-25

This is the most highly developed of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes in netting and rust resisting qualities. In the past 4 years, this melon has been planted more than any other variety—especially popular in Colorado, Arizona, and California. In size they run mostly standards. The heavy netting is smooth and regular and more prominent than in any other melon. The stripe so prominent in the old strain of Rocky Ford is almost eliminated. The flesh is of a salmon tint and the quality and flavor is exceptionally fine.

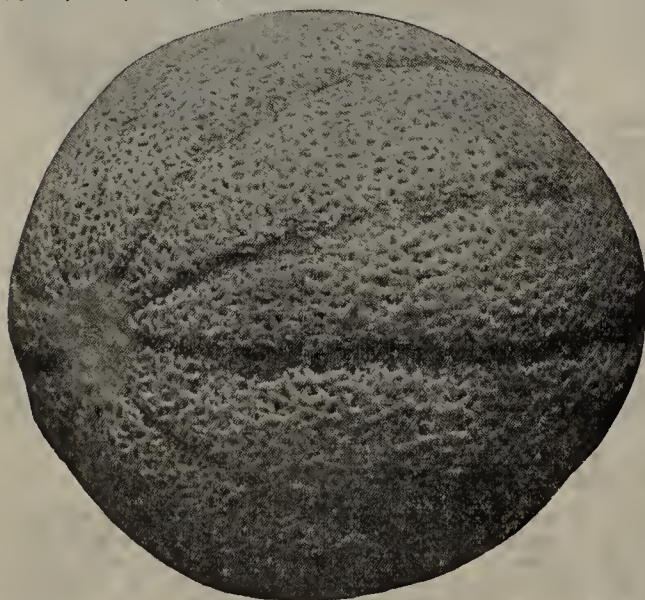
Prices (Morrison's strain): Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00, prepaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD. The vines are vigorous, blight resisting and very productive. The fruits vary slightly in shape, averaging nearly round. The netting is very dense and fine over the entire surface. Rind, although thin, is very firm, hence is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh salmon, very thick, highly colored and of fine texture. Delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

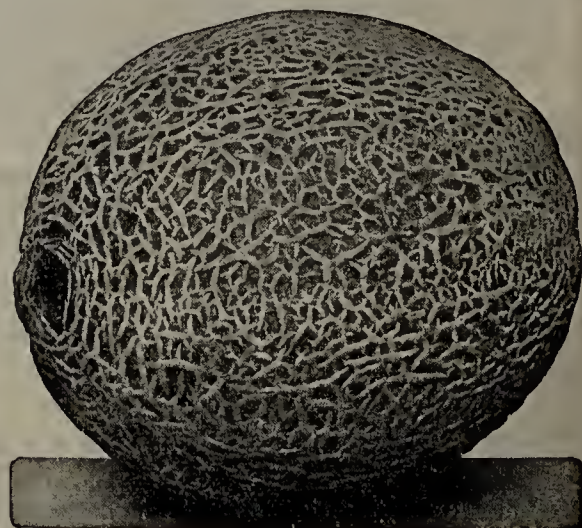
GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD, EDEN GEM, ROCK KING, NETTED GEM. This is the old favorite Rocky Ford and is still preferred in some sections on account of its rust resisting and excellent shipping qualities and vigorous growth. It is still the best green fleshed melon, the seed cavity is small and is lined with a beautiful golden color flesh, deep and of the very best flavor, and it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon is very uniform in size, running nearly all standard and it is covered with a lacelike solid net. Prices, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

EDWARDS' PERFECTO. A new type of the Rocky Ford, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular and the pink flesh is extremely thick, sweet, and spicy. The melons are almost perfectly round, heavily netted, no ribs, and the shipping qualities are splendid. We think the Perfecto will supersede many of the older shipping varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

BURRELL GEM, IMPROVED PINK MEAT, OSAGE GEM, PINK QUEEN. This melon is larger than the other Rocky Ford. Shape is oblong, tapering to the ends. It produces a large per cent of jumbo melons which sell at a premium. The flesh is a golden pink, very thick and fine grained. It has a rich spicy flavor, seed cavity is small and it is an excellent shipper. It has a firm rind which is slightly ribbed and almost entirely covered with a solid grey net. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb. to 10 lbs., \$1.00 per lb.



Burrell Gem



Gold Lined Rocky Ford

Muskmelons and Cantaloupes—Continued

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Heavily netted, and has light green flesh of fine flavor. Its shape and solidity admit of its being packed very closely in crates for shipment, and it will keep in good condition for several days after picking. Large, fine form; grown also for the home garden very extensively. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Greeley Wonder Improved

It is one of the earliest muskmelons under cultivation, and it produces large melons which resemble the old time muskmelon in shape, having deep ribs, well netted skin and flesh is of richest golden color, one and one-half inches thick, of the finest texture and entirely devoid of coarseness.



Greeley Wonder Improved

It also has a fine flavor, and unlike most muskmelons, instead of tasting what is known as flat, it is very much like the best Rocky Ford Cantaloupes.

Greeley Wonder will yield much more than the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. Don't fail to include some of this variety in your order. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

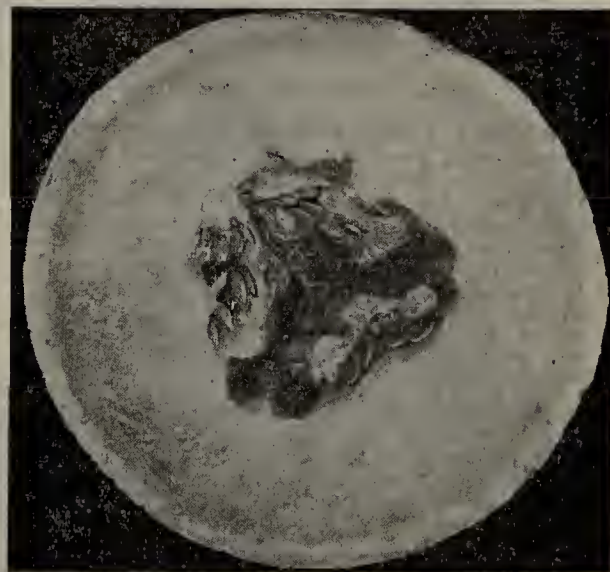


Extra Early Hackensack

Honey Ball Cantaloupe

Honey Ball is a cross between the Honey Dew and a perfectly round, thickly netted melon known as Texas Cannonball. It is earlier than the Honey Dew and about a week later than the Rocky Ford, but slightly larger. The vines continue to bear after other cantaloupes are gone.

There is, probably no melon that will stand hot weather better, nor one that is as little affected by long continued dry weather. Exceptionally long keeper. The flavor is delightful. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.



Honey Ball

OLD-FASHIONED MUSKMELON MIXTURE. We have especially prepared a mixture of many varieties of muskmelons that contains seeds of every kind we could think of. From a patch of muskmelons produced from this mixture one will have muskmelons to eat throughout the entire season. The mixture includes all the old-fashioned sorts of early and later kinds, green-meated and golden-meated. Melons with smooth skin and others with deep ribs. And after we had mixed all the old-fashioned varieties together, we threw in a few of the newer sorts which includes the Honey Dew, Greeley Wonder, etc. It will be interesting and pleasing to have a patch of melons like this. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Preserving Melons

GARDEN LEMON. Excellent for preserving, has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

VINE PEACH. Very similar to Garden Lemon, used for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CITRON RED SEEDED. Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CITRON, PRESERVING, GREEN SEEDED. Small, ball-shaped, highly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Casaba and Honey Dew

Prices Postpaid

CULTURE. They should be planted and cultivated the same as muskmelons, and just before the first frost they should be gathered and stored in straw or in cellars, until November or later.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA. One of the best of the autumn Casabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASABA. The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is sea green, and mottled with dark green at the base; rather large in size, being 10 to 12 inches in diameter; very heavy and firm as a rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

HONEY DEW (The Sweetest Vegetable Grown) Western Grown. The fruit when ripe is truly the sweetest, juiciest, most delicious and palatable of any melon or cantaloupe obtainable. If in doubt just try this: Place some nice Honey Dews in a warm place until the rind is just slightly soft, then place in the ice box or other cold place for 24 hours and when thirsty or hungry eat them. The Honey Dew very seldom ripens on the vine, but is harvested before frost and stored away from danger of freezing, and then, like the banana or green tomato it will gradually ripen. The vine is very vigorous and seldom affected by rust. Produces 6 to 18 melons of uniform size. As shown by the cut, its shape is almost round; has a very smooth golden yellow surface, but turns a dull cream when ripe. The flesh is green with a texture like a Bartlett Pear, but as sweet as honey. Price, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.



Honey Dew

ONIONS

German: ZWIEBEL.

Italian: CIPOLLO.

Spanish: CEBOLLA.

Prices on Onions Postpaid

CULTURE. A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the Fall and in the Spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February or first of March, with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary with the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground give them a good light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, then they should be topped and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

WHITE LISBON (Gold Seal Quality). For bunching. This is a very popular variety in Colorado. Also planted very extensively in Europe. While it will make a good sized white bulb, it is grown instead of shallots and onion sets for what is known as table or green onions, for when young the white or candle part of the onion is pure white, long, and slender. It has a good flavor, being mild and sweet. Home gardeners usually plant White Lisbon so as to have table onions all during Summer after those produced from sets are gone. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50.



Extra Early White Barletta

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BARLETTA (Imported Strain). The earliest onion in cultivation, maturing when about the size of a marble. On account of its small size and mild flavor it has become the most popular pickling onion grown. And just before it starts to form a bulb it makes an extremely pretty bunch onion. To produce pickling onions, seed must be sown very thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.00.

MARVEL OF POMPEI. A new and exceptionally fine pickling onion. The originator claims for it to surpass the Barletta. Prices postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL. An early white, flat variety of good keeping qualities. Used very extensively as a boiling onion; also grown for a table onion; a favorite with set growers. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.50.



White Portugal

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. The largest silver skin onion grown, but not early. It matures along with Danvers Yellow Globe and produces a large, almost round, solid bulb that can be stored for winter use. But on account of its large, perfect shape and pure white color it is planted extensively as a boiling onion, in which case it is pulled green and bunched. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



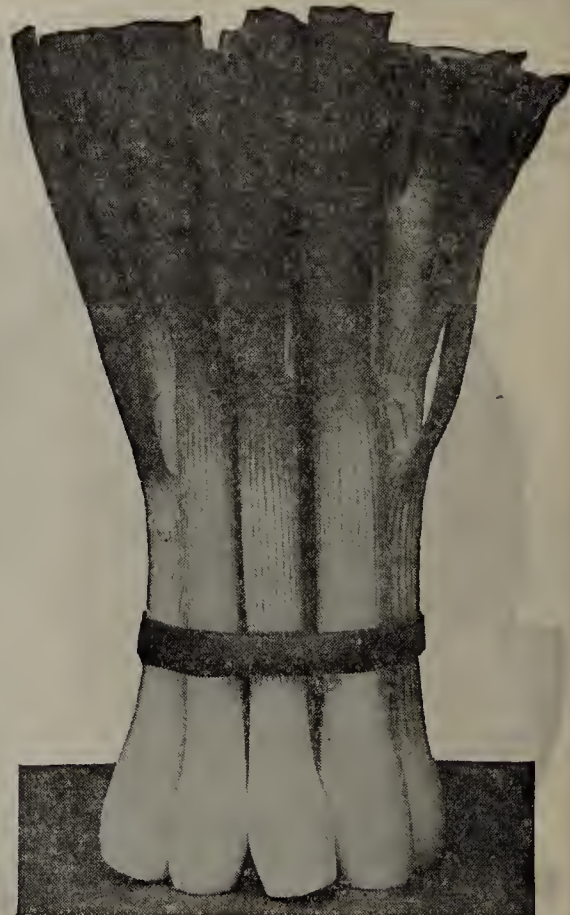
Southport Globe

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI, or EL PASO. A large beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild, excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our Portugal. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hotbed and the plants set out in rich soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

PRIZETAKER (Gold Seal Quality). A very handsome large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hotbeds and transplanted, they make an enormous yield. Is a Spanish type of onion and only fair keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$17.50.



Prizetaker



White Lisbon

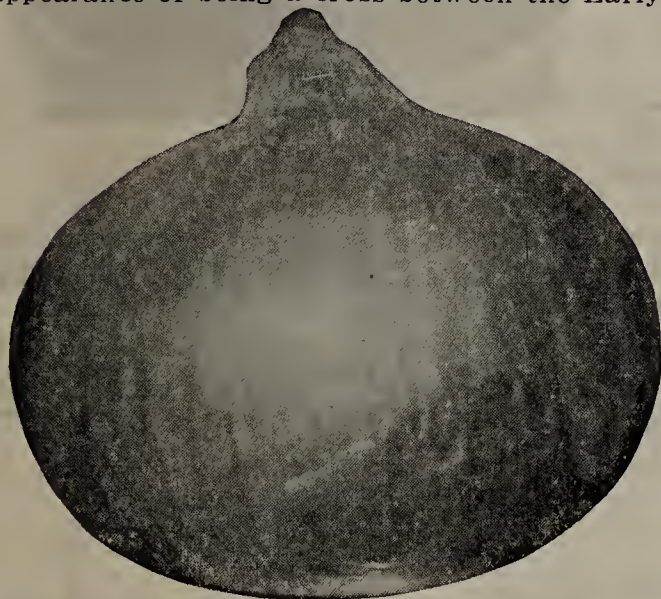
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Best white winter onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



ONIONS—Continued

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. This is perhaps the best all-purpose and most largely grown of the Yellow Onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, beautiful yellowish-brown color, and enormous yielder and fine keeper. It adapts itself well to all kinds of soil. Is a prime favorite with market gardeners and large commercial growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$8.50. Postpaid.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. This is a distinct strain and type of Yellow Globe onions; developed on the Western slope of Colorado, where thousands of carloads of them are grown yearly. This onion has the appearance of being a cross between the Early Flat Danvers and the



Mountain Danvers

Giant Gibraltar, producing large, semi-globe-shaped onions, especially adapted to high altitudes and short seasons. The bulbs are large, slightly flattened, with a beautiful brown or bronze color, and a good keeper. The seed we are offering were grown from selected bulbs from originator's stock and are true to type and description. If you are growing onions in the mountains or short season districts, by all means grow Mountain Danvers, the earliest, largest, most prolific, and surest cropper for the Western grower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE. The skin is bright, glossy orange yellow, flesh white. It possesses good keeping qualities. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



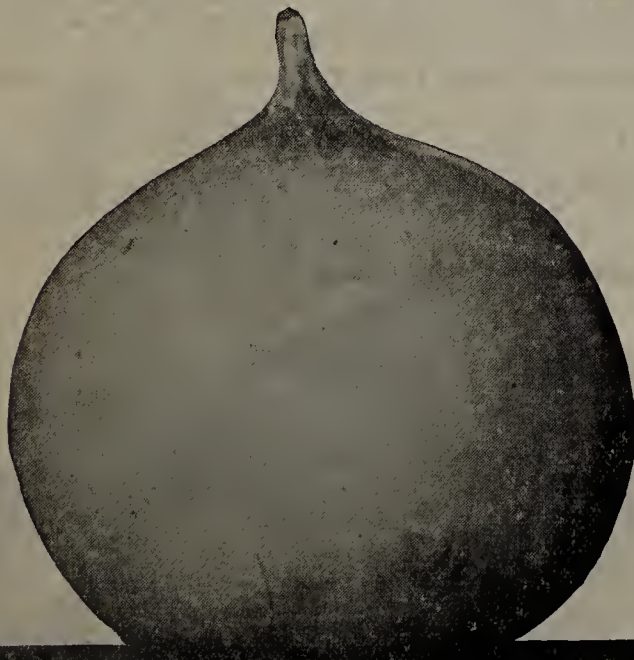
Yellow Globe Danvers

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). They produce large, perfect globe-shaped bulbs, and the color of the skin is brownish yellow while the flesh is white, fine-grained. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in most locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An extra early, sure crop and long keeping onion; of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive, both as to form and appearance; color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. Pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

MOUNTAIN SWEET SPANISH. Most of the Sweet Spanish Onion Seed is produced in California from the Riverside Strain, but this year we are able to offer a limited amount of Mountain Grown Riverside Strain Sweet Spanish. After several trials we find Mountain Grown Sweet Spanish earlier, a better keeper and equally as large and mild. For sections having an altitude of 4,000 to 6,000 feet, it is far more satisfactory than the California grown seed or imported seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$25.00.



Sweet Spanish



Southport Yellow Globe

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (Valencia Riverside Strain). Sweet Spanish, as the name implies, is a sweet, mild onion. Until recently this onion was grown almost entirely in Spain and large quantities were imported into this country. The bulbs, averaging 2½ to 4 inches in diameter, covered with good, dark bronze skin. A yield of 400 sacks per acre and 550 sacks are not uncommon in Colorado. In the Arkansas valley they can be drilled right in the fields, but in altitudes and climates equal to Denver it is best to start the plants in hotbeds or coldframes, or we can supply onion plants of this variety. See prices on onion plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.60; 10 lbs., \$25.00.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH. This is a very late introduction being propagated from the Yellow Sweet Spanish. Although it runs almost 100 per cent white, occasionally a yellow bulb appears. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

ONIONS—Continued

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). The finest type and most popular of the Red Onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped, with small necks. Color deep purplish red, a heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. One of the best yielders as well as keepers. Shape well flattened, but thick through, large and heavy, skin purplish-red, smooth and glossy. Is not well adapted to muck lands. Used extensively for production of Onion Sets. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.85; 5 lbs., \$8.50.



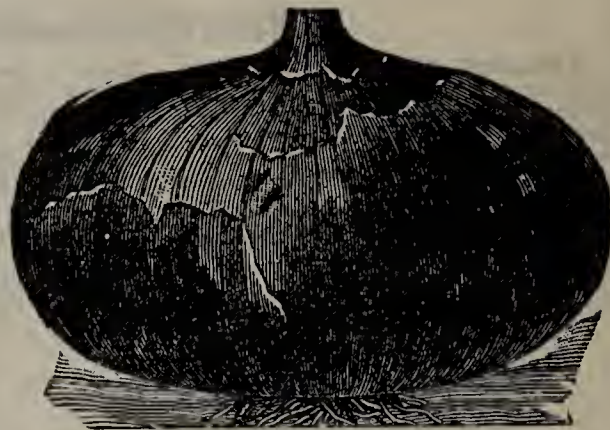
Crystal White Wax

Bermuda Varieties

RED BERMUDA. Very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.90.

YELLOW BERMUDA. The bulbs are quite broad and flat in form; flesh crisp, solid and mild in flavor; skin is light yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$2.90.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. It is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from the Canary Islands from where we get our supply. These are the beautiful White Onions we see in our markets in early Spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.00.



Large Red Wethersfield

Onion Sets

Colorado Grown

One quart of Onion Sets will weigh one pound. There are 32 pounds in a bushel of Onion Sets.

Bottom Sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if grown from the seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed.

	Qt.	4 Qts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bu.	1 Bu.
Yellow Danvers Sets, bottom.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$4.50
White Silver Skin Onion Sets, bottom.....	.25	.80	2.50	4.75
Red Wethersfield Onion Sets, bottom.....	.25	.75	2.25	4.50
Top or Button Sets.....	.25	.75	2.75	...
White Multiplier Sets.....	.30	1.20	3.25	6.00
Yellow Multiplier Sets.....	.30	1.20	3.25	6.00

Special: One quart each red, yellow and white onion sets, postpaid, 70c.



Onion Plants

Also see page 40. These plants are field grown, which makes them very hardy; however, all plants deteriorate more or less, and in order to save time and have them arrive in the best possible condition, we fill all large orders for a crate or more direct from the growers. For less amounts, we supply from stock we carry at Denver. These plants are put up 100 in a bunch or 6000 in a crate. We will be glad to supply any amount.

Prices by Parcel Post, Prepaid

	100	1000	Crate of 6000
Sweet Spanish	\$0.30	\$1.80	\$7.50
White Bermuda (Straw color).....	.20	1.75	6.00
Crystal White Wax.....	.20	1.75	6.00

The above prices are delivered anywhere in the United States except Utah, Montana, Nevada and Wyoming, where an extra charge of 90c per crate will be made.

Southport Red Globe Onions



Onion Plants



Mushrooms

German: SENF.

Italian: MORTARDA.

Spanish: MASTAZA.

Mustard

Prices Postpaid

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

WHITE LONDON or COMMON. The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young, the seeds of a light yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

OSTRICH PLUME. The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly, esteemed as salads and good as spinach greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FLORIDA BROADLEAF. This is a rather new variety of Mustard. Leaves are not curled or crumpled like other varieties, but leaves in appearance resemble turnip tops, but where size and quick growth are desired it is extensively used. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



Ostrich Plume Mustard

Okra or Gumbo

German: OKRA

Italian: OCRA

Spanish: QUIMBOMBO

CULTURE. When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, and when large enough thin out to a foot apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN OKRA. The plants are dwarf, close pointed, producing thick fleshy pods of exceptional tenderness and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

TALL or PERKINS MAMMOTH. The long pods, measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color green, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

WHITE VELVET. Distinct in appearance. The large pods are perfectly round, smooth and attractive, velvety white, of superior flavor and tenderness. Plant dwarf, of compact branching growth, and very prolific. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Parsley

German: PETERSILLE

Italian: PREZZEMOLO

Spanish: PEREJIL

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceptionally pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the Spring in rows 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart. Prices postpaid.

DOUBLE CURLED. This is the most popular parsley used in this



Dwarf Green Okra

section; very fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

HAMBURG ROOTED or GERMAN PARSLEY. Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

PLAIN PARSLEY. The leaves of this variety are not curled. Esteemed by many because it has a stronger flavor than the other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley



Guernsey Half-Long Parsnips

Parsnips

German: PASTINAKE.

Italian: PASTINACA.

Spanish: PASTINACA.

Prices Postpaid

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the surface thoroughly. Sow the seed in early spring, ¾ of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 5 lbs. seed required for an acre.

The parsnip is not eaten by many people. This is no doubt due to the way it is cooked. Most all are familiar with the parsnip served boiled with butter or mashed, but until you have tried them fried, they are not appreciated. Boil the parsnip about fifteen minutes then peel and slice, and fry in butter, lard or compound until brown—a little syrup may be added. Many people prefer these to sweet potatoes.

LONG SMOOTH. Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

GUERNSEY HALF-LONG, HOLLOW CROWN. This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

Prices
are
Postpaid

Peppers

Tested
Gold Seal
Quality

German: PFEFFER.

Italian: PEPERONE.

Spanish: PIMIENTO.

CULTURE. Peppers should be started in a hotbed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 feet apart, with the plants about the same distance between them in the rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed, the weather has become settled and the soil warm. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high, will be found very beneficial to the crop. The peppers intended for mangoes should not be grown near the hot varieties, or they will partake of their fiery nature.

THE MIKADO. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, but broader at blossom end, almost the size of Chinese Giant, and far more prolific, some plants producing as many as 24 marketable peppers. Exceptionally mild, can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.25.



Chinese Giant

CHINESE GIANT (Gold Seal Quality). This is the favorite when size is wanted, being the largest pepper in cultivation, being about double the size of the Ruby King. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stalky habit, are seldom more than 2 feet in height producing 4 to 6 peppers of enormous size, thick meated and very mild. On account of its enormous size it meets with ready sale on any market. Although not as early as the Ruby King, it matures in ample time for the heavy demand of the shippers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$4.75.

RUBY GIANT. A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses the large size of the Chinese Giant, and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.



The Mikado

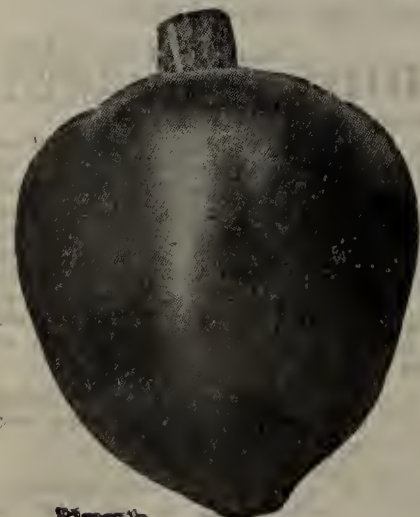
CALIFORNIA WONDER. Too much cannot be said of this variety. It is very large, uniform and smooth with square end. The flesh is very thick, often ¼ to ½ inches thick, which is delicious, crisp, tender and sweet, like the finest pimentos. The best way to describe it is to say it is a Pimento of the size and shape of the Mikado. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$5.50.

ANAHEIM CHILI, or MAMMOTH CAYENNE. This is the Chili Pepper that has only recently become so prominent and is fast supplanting the old Mexican Chili, due mainly to the size and thickness of the flesh, which is somewhat pungent but not as hot as the smaller sorts.

Fruit is six to seven inches long by one inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point. Color when ripe brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$4.25.

PIMENTO or SALAD PEPPER. The mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness permit of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.25.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A well known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

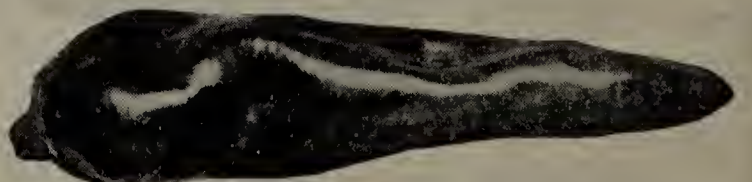


Pimento

RUBY KING. Grows about 3½ to 5 inches long and is often 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25.

RED CHILI. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about 2 inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent, when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

TOBASCO PEPPER. This is the Red Hot Mamma of the pepper family, pods quite small, pungent and strong, also very prolific. It is easily gathered as the fruit does not adhere to the stems and grows almost erect on the branches. This variety is used in manufacturing the well known Tobasco Sauce. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.50.



Red Chili

Garden Peas

German: ERBSEN

Italian: PISELLO

Spanish: GULSANTE

Prices on Peas Postpaid up to and Including 10 lbs. Western Grown Pea Seed.

CULTURE. There are two distinct kinds of pea seed. They are the smooth and the wrinkled. Smooth peas are the earliest, stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, and they may be planted much earlier, as the seed does not decay in the ground as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession sow every ten days up to July 10th. Growing peas in the mountains is very profitable, as they are better and ready for market at a time when no other section can procure them.

ALASKA. Is the earliest pea on the market. It is ready 73 days from planting. It is the standard extra early market garden variety. It grows about 30 inches tall, matures a crop of uniform pods 3 inches long. The seed is small, smooth, dark green and of good flavor. Our strain is selected for its earliness and heavy bearing qualities. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$13.00, purchaser paying express.

AMERICAN WONDER. This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing 10 to 18 inches high, and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large size pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$15.00, purchaser paying express.



Little Marvel Peas

LITTLE MARVEL. A very early, extra fine, dwarf wrinkled sweet pea. Vines 14 to 15 inches high, strong, sturdy. Foliage and pods very dark green. Pods 3 inches long, nearly round and square ended, containing 6 to 8 very dark green peas of high quality. A fine variety for home or market garden. 70 to 72 days from planting to first picking. This extra early, fine pea has superseded American Wonder, Nott's Excelsior and such varieties and is really the best of its class. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.30; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense 5c per lb. less. Special price, 100 lbs., \$16.00, purchaser paying express.

LAXTONIAN or DWARF GRADUS (Gold Seal Quality). A large-podded dwarf, wrinkled variety on the order of Gradus, and is often called the Dwarf Gradus. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high and when bearing are filled with immense dark green pods, 3½ to 4 inches long; straight and pointed containing 8 to 10 large, green peas. On account of its earliness, productiveness and large, dark green pods and peas, is being grown extensively by market gardeners. It is also one of the best for home gardens. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.10. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$16.00, purchaser paying express.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A very sturdy grower, vines dwarf and heavy yielder. For home and market garden. Very desirable for Main Crop. Pods rather light in color, measuring 4 to 5 inches in length. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.10. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., purchaser paying express, \$16.00.



LITTLE GEM. Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$17.00, purchaser paying express.



Rogers Dark Pod No. 93. (See next page.)



PEAS—Continued



Dark Dwarf Telephone

DARK DWARF TELEPHONE. This variety was developed from the Improved Strategem and Dwarf Defiance. Pods are very dark; little longer than the Strategem. Also heavy yielder as the vines are more sturdy and heavier stems than either Dwarf Telephone or Strategem. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.15, postpaid. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense, 100 pounds, \$16.00.

ROGERS DARK POD No. 93. This is a new variety bred especially for its large dark pods and vigorous vines. It grows about 2 feet tall. Vines are coarse, of light green color but the pods are dark, usually $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length. The crop is ready for picking approximately 78 days after planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$18.00, not postpaid.

GRADUS (Prosperity). The earliest wrinkled variety. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 3 feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from 6 to 9 sweet, tender, wrinkled peas of large size and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight at purchaser's expense 5c per pound less. 100 lbs., \$17.00, purchaser paying express.

THOMAS LAXTON. This is very similar to the Gradus, except pods, which are about one-half inch shorter, but very well filled out. Tests show it to be about 2 days earlier than Gradus. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by freight or express at purchaser's expense, 5c per pound less.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM (Gold Seal Quality). While not so popular in this district, yet this is one of the best peas to grow, especially in our mountain districts, because it is hardy and is a very heavy yielder of fine, well filled pods which measure about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Vines are dwarf; grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, 5c per lb. less. 100 lbs., \$16.00, purchaser paying express.

ALDERMAN (Gold Seal Quality). This variety, with the Dark Dwarf Telephone, is the favorite pea for Mountain growing as it produces very large, dark, well filled pods even larger than the Dark Dwarf Telephone. On account of the vines growing $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall, it is best adapted to poorer soils. As a

shipping variety, it is considered the most desirable. The past season, mountain pea growers have found Alderman more in demand by buyers than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.00. If by express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

EVERBEARING PEAS. Grows about 36 inches high; pods good length, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is of very fine quality; is a constant bearer and produces an abundance of pods. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. If by express at purchaser's expense, 5c per lb. less.

MAMMOTH EDIBLE POD or LUSCIOUS SALAD PEA. Without an equal for sweetness and tenderness, it is a double purpose pea. The pods when half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and when served with butter or sauce they make a very tempting and delicious dish, or it can be used as a shell pea and is equal to the sweetest wrinkled variety. They are grown the same as any other variety of peas. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.



Improved Stratagem

For Early Vine Crops
Use Our Hotcaps
See page 91

German: KURBIS.

Pumpkins

Italian: ZUCCA.

Large Amounts
Get Special Prices

Spanish: CALABAZA.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Sometimes grown in cornfields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

KENTUCKY FIELD (or Large Cheese). A fine pumpkin nearly two feet in diameter. Flesh yellow, extra thick, sweet, and of the finest quality. A heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Prices, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS. A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

SMALL SUGAR. A small round variety; flesh thick, rich yellow, and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for cooking and pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A fine, large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

JAPANESE PIE. Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color of outside rind bluish-green blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet; for eating and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

KING OF MAMMOTHS. The best large pumpkin in use, forming immense muskmelon shaped pumpkin, often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in diameter; salmon colored; flesh bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15.



Small Sugar



Connecticut Field



Seed Potatoes

German: KARTOFFELN.

Italian: PATATA.

Spanish: PATATAS.

Growers generally have paid little attention to the careful selection of seed potatoes. In many instances, culls or unmarketable potatoes have been used, as well as matured potatoes. Plants of such stock results in poor yields of inferior quality. Many planters ask what is the difference between regular eating potatoes and seed potatoes? One is, in our selection of seed potatoes we intend to eliminate the fully matured tubers. Contrary to general opinion, immature seed gives large yields as well as increased vigor in vines. Numerous tests have proven that immature seed, if properly sorted, will out-yield matured seed.

CULTURE. Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but potatoes usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on clay soil. Cut the potatoes in 4 to 6 pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About 3 pieces should be planted in each hill, three to four inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Keep the ground loose about the hills. Do not water unless soil becomes quite dry.

When the early varieties are planted, they can be marketed just at the time when the southern crop is over and before the late potatoes are ready, therefore at this time all markets are quite bare of potatoes and prices very high. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that another crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, turnips.

Our Seed Potatoes are especially adapted to our Western country.

Get Special Delivered Prices

IF YOUR EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES ARE TOO HIGH,
LET US SEND POTATO EYES

RED RIVER EARLY OHIO. Our Red River Early Ohio seed potatoes are grown in the extreme north of Minnesota, where the potato growers have specialized on Early Ohios for years and have developed the best type of this variety. Seed from this district is one week earlier than home grown and our seed is free from scab and the disastrous blight, and is the favorite and most prolific potato in this section. Maturing early brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes.

This potato can be dug and marketed before it is full matured. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage; by express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

IRISH COBBLER or EUREKA. An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohios. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a very vigorous grower and is as desirable as the Early Ohio in the dry sections as it is less liable to crack and knot. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts write for special prices. If by parcel post add postage. By express or freight purchaser pays transportation.

BLISS TRIUMPHS. The Bliss Triumph is becoming as popular in the Middle West as it is in the South, as it has become the surest cropper and heaviest yielder of any of the early varieties grown in the West, and commands from 15 to 25 cents per cwt., more than any other early variety, and it is not as liable to scab or blight. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown and is fast superseding all other early potatoes in the West. Our seed of this variety is Dry-land Western-grown and acclimated to the West. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage. By express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RED McCLURE or PEACHBLOW. Now well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. McClures are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts. In many sections this variety is the rival of the Burbank and is undoubtedly a fine potato. It is one of the most beautiful potatoes grown, and will bring more money on most markets than any other variety. The quality is extra good. It is an abundant yielder and a very good keeper. One of the leading sorts among the mountain growers. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage. By express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE. The plants should be started in hotbeds in March, and after danger of frost, transplanted 2 feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

YELLOW JERSEY. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

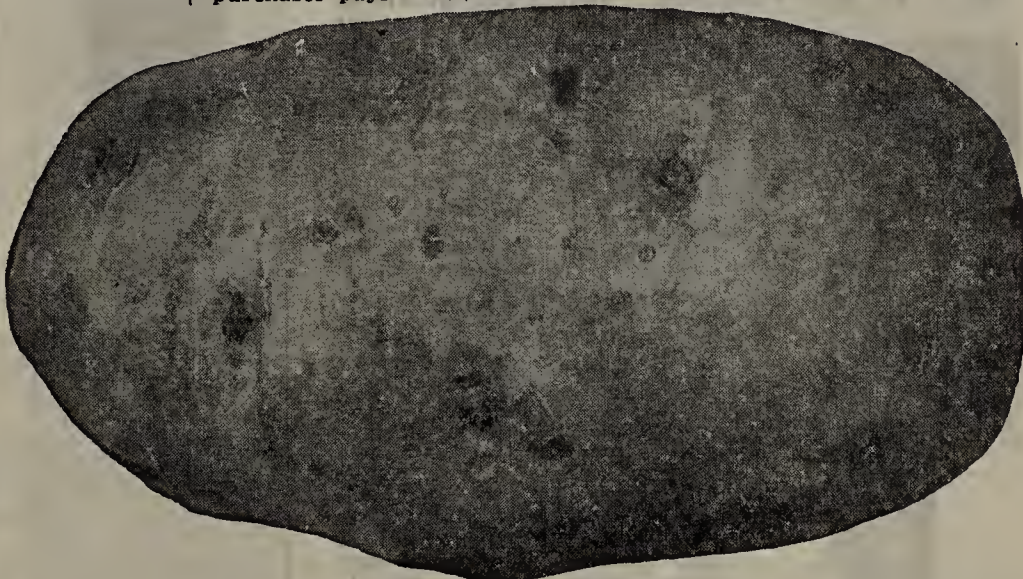
If by parcel post, add postage.

On larger amounts of potatoes, get special prices.

EARLY OHIO COLORADO DRY-LAND GROWN. These potatoes are grown for us in the dry lands of Elbert county (known as the Divide). It is our desire to have as many of our customers as possible order our Red River Early Ohios, but those who do not care to pay the advanced price will not be disappointed in our Divide Early Ohios. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage. By express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RUSSET BURBANK or NETTED GEM. An oblong, large, white potato, with shallow eyes and netted skin. Flesh white; very mealy, and fine flavor. Excellent quality. The best and most popular baking variety. This potato is fast supplanting the Rural and Pearl varieties in the Middle West, as it seems to be especially adapted to our soil. It is a very heavy yielder, and scab resistant. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage. By express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.

RURAL NEW YORKER. This is the most popular and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00. For larger amounts, write for special prices. If by parcel post, add postage. By express or freight, purchaser pays transportation.



Early Ohio Potato

Potato Eyes By Mail

We send these potato eyes delivered to your door, all transportation charges paid, so that all you have to do is to plant them and harvest a crop. We select the seed potatoes, using only the smoothest and firmest stock that we know will carry the longest after being cut. Then we remove the eyes, leaving enough of the flesh to assure a good plant that will produce potatoes. We then pack them in lots of 25 eyes each, all labeled so as to avoid chance of mixing the different varieties. We guarantee these potato eyes to arrive in good planting condition. But we advise, before ordering the eyes shipped from Denver, that you prepare your soil and have things ready for planting on arrival of stock.

They can be sent without any danger of freezing, for they are securely wrapped and packed in pasteboard boxes.

We cannot furnish less than 25 eyes of a sort, and those wanting larger amounts should make their orders even multiples of 25.

Prices (any variety listed): 25 eyes, 20c; 50 eyes, 40c; 100 eyes, 60c; 300 eyes, \$1.50; 500 eyes, \$2.25.

Corrosive Sublimate

PREVENT SCAB ON YOUR POTATOES AND SMUT
IN YOUR WHEAT

Four ounces to 30 gallons of water. Put in wood barrel or vat. Dissolve the Corrosive Sublimate in warm water, then add to the cold water. First lot, treat 1½ hours. Second lot, treat 1¾ hours. Third lot, treat 2 hours. Then throw out and make a new solution. Remember, it is rank poison, so don't allow anything to eat the potatoes after being treated. Allow the treated seed to dry, then cut and plant. This will kill the scab and Rhizoctonia diseases. Corrosive Sublimate is also very effective in the destruction of plant maggots. In extensive experiments carried out in several states it was 95 per cent effective. A solution of 1 ounce to 10 gallons of water is used and applied at roots or base of plants.

¼ lb., Corrosive Sublimate, 90c; 1 lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Blue Vitriol and Formaldehyde are also used for treating potatoes.

Radishes

German: RETTIG, RADIES.

Italian: RAVENELLI.

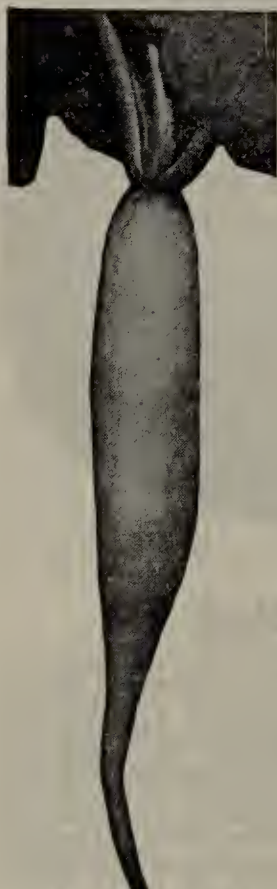
Spanish: RABANOS.

Prices Postpaid.

CULTURE. To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the Spring, sow at intervals of 10 days in a light rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hotbeds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.

Long Varieties

CINCINNATI MARKET (Gold Seal Quality). An improvement of the Long Scarlet variety and one that has met with the approval of all the greenhouse and hotbed gardeners. The seed that we offer of this variety is especially adapted to this Western country, and has been given a thorough trial by us. It produces a long, straight red radish of beautiful color, with short tops and for this reason can be planted so thick in the bed that the radishes touch one another. It has also won favor among the growers of outdoor radishes and is being planted as the main crop radish for the summer market. Often grows 7 to 9 inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.



Long White Vienna

EARLY LONG SCARLET (Gold Seal Quality). A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grown partly above the ground; straight, smooth, and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE (Gold Seal Quality). A long slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER (Gold Seal Quality). An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

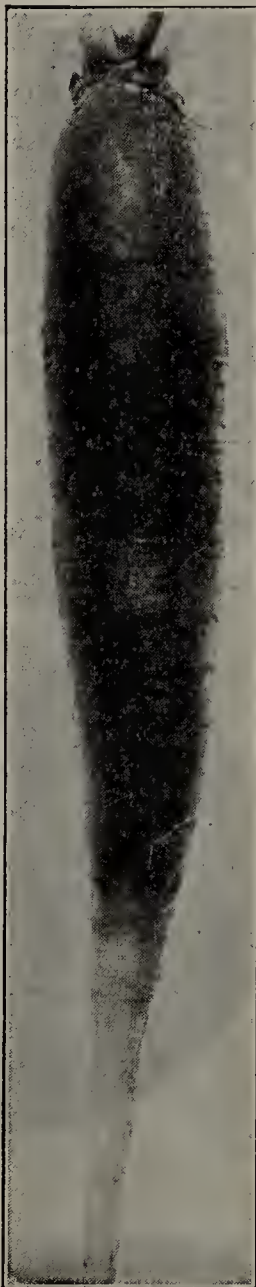
Round Varieties

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). This splendid globe shaped radish is one of the finest early strains of round bright radishes; nothing can surpass its table qualities or its beauty. The skin is bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, and tender, and of delicious quality; fine for market gardeners as an early outdoor forcing radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

WHITE GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). This is a very fine radish and a favorite with all who have tried it. It is a rapid grower; rather small in size with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT (Gold Seal Quality). Quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. The radishes grow twice the size of any early round variety without becoming pithy in the center. They will stand well after maturity. The root is a beautiful deep crimson; the flesh is snow white, of fine flavor and very tender. Especially fine for market and home use for planting in the open ground. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

FORCING SCARLET GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). One of the most desirable radishes for forcing under glass and also good for field culture. It is very attractive, both in shape and color; being a transparent red and very smooth skinned. It is a very quick grower and not apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.



Cincinnati Market



White Icicle Radishes

SELECTED STOCK

European grown radishes are far better than we can produce at home. This is mostly due to labor conditions, for in the selection and transplanting of radishes a great deal of labor is necessary and in this country where labor is so high it seems to be impossible to devote the necessary time and care to the production of the seed. Our radish seed is all European grown and is far better than the general run of radish seed sold by other houses.



Forcing Scarlet Globe



RADISHES—Continued

FRENCH BREAKFAST (Gold Seal Quality). This is an olive shaped variety and a great favorite for family use and home gardens, as it is very easily grown. The top is of rich scarlet from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when medium size. It is a good plan to sow at intervals of 6 or 7 days; this gives young, crisp, solid, and tender radishes throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

SPARKLER (Gold Seal Quality). A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip White Tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. It makes a fine show on the market bench, is very attractive and is of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

HARTNER'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED (Gold Seal Quality). This is the little round, red radish with the white tip, that is planted in the early Spring and matures in 30 days. The flesh is snow white, crisp, and tender. For the past 18 years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section with this special strain. They grow evenly in size and color and produce small tops. If planted at intervals of 10 to 12 days you have fresh, tender radishes throughout the entire summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

HAILSTONE (Gold Seal Quality). A pure white, round radish of very fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Odd Varieties

LONG BLACK SPANISH (Gold Seal Quality). The flavor, color of skin and flesh same as the Round Black Spanish and keeps equally well, is a long black radish instead of round. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (Gold Seal Quality). Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

JAPANESE WINTER RADISH (Gold Seal Quality). It resembles the Japanese Summer Radish except that it is somewhat smaller. It is more crisp and of better flavor in winter season. It is pure white, grows about 8 inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH (Gold Seal Quality). Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, growing to 2 feet in length and 3 inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt.; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHINA ROSE (Gold Seal Quality). This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sown in the Spring it becomes too woody for use before Winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

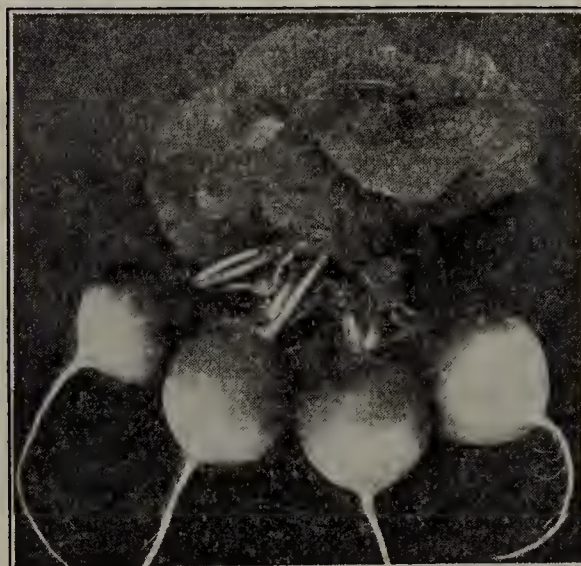
ALL SEASON RADISH MIXTURE (Gold Seal Quality). This is a well balanced mixture of every sort of radishes known and contains only the very best and truest strains. From a bed of our mixed radishes one can have radishes the entire season, for in mixing we include early round, early long, midseason and late varieties. It is quite interesting to have a mixed bed for you will find some sorts you never have seen before. As every seed will grow, we advise that you do not plant too thick so that each plant will thrive and have room to mature. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

No Failures With Gold Seal Quality Seeds

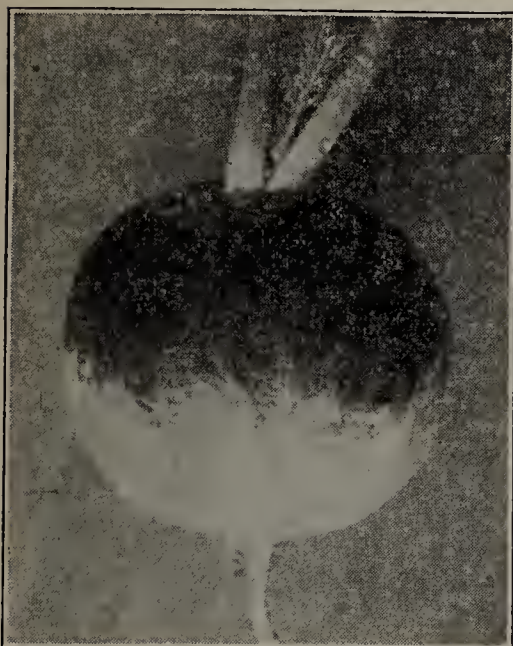
We wish to again call the grower's attention to the quality of the seed we offer. We do not hesitate to say that better seed cannot be offered as we are sure better seeds are not produced, and you will note our prices are very reasonable. We do very little advertising. We have the largest market garden trade in the West, which trade comes to us on account of GOLD SEAL quality and reasonable prices.



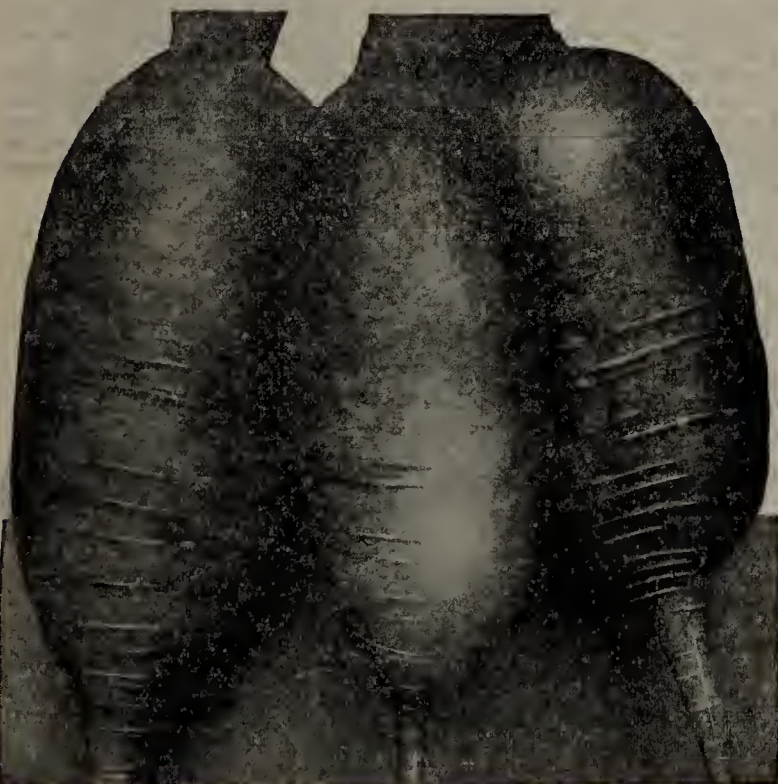
French Breakfast



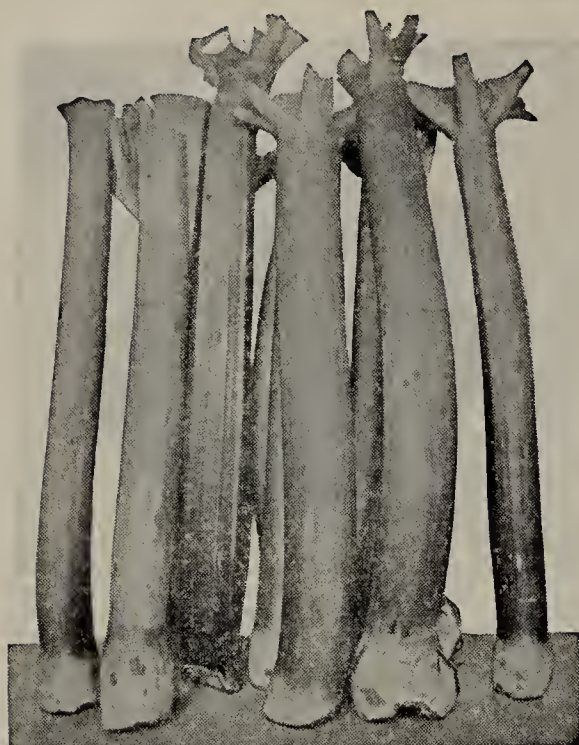
Hartner's Early White Tipped



Sparkler



China Rose



Victoria or Early Scarlet

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This is the largest variety; very uniform in size; most popular sort for this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35, postpaid.
LONG WHITE FRENCH. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Tobacco

Tobacco seed must be sown early in the Spring in frames or seedbed in rich soil. Reset the plants in the open ground after the weather has become warm, making space between the rows about 4 feet. The cultivation is practically the same as for corn.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF. A well known variety of a very early kind, and one of the few that matures in our country. On account of its broad leaf, it is used by cigar makers for cigar wrappers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

Spinach



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach

GAUDRY or GIANT NOBLE. Thicker and larger leaves than the Viroflay, which it will eventually displace, it will produce a larger crop than any other variety. It is a quick grower but stands long before going to seed. Leaves are dark green, rounded, almost smooth and enormous in size. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. For larger amounts get special prices.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A very early variety. The plant is of upright growth with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, curled, and wrinkled like those of Savoy Cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER. A fine variety with triangular, oblong or arrow shaped leaves. Hardest of all; the best for fall sowing where winters are severe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

MOUNTAIN SPINACH. Is distinct from the common varieties and more productive. May be cut several times during a season. Produces a crop in Summer when other varieties fail. Especially recommended for home gardens, but not a commercial or market garden variety. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia Expansa). Unlike true spinach in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender shoots are good quality and may be cut continuously throughout the Summer. Becomes very large and spreading; leaves small, broad, but pointed. The seed can be planted 4 to 6 inches apart or in hills. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

KING OF DENMARK. The leaves are large, thick, rather arrow shaped, somewhat curled and blistered and deep green. The plants grow vigorously, of spreading habits, and are ready to use as soon as any kind; while at the same time they remain a long time in good condition after other kinds have run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

German: HAFERWURZEL.
 Italian: SASSEFRICA.
 Spanish: OSTRÁ VEGETAL.
 (Oyster Plant)

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the Spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

This vegetable, when cooked, resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy to grow, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the Winter; in fact, frost improves the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

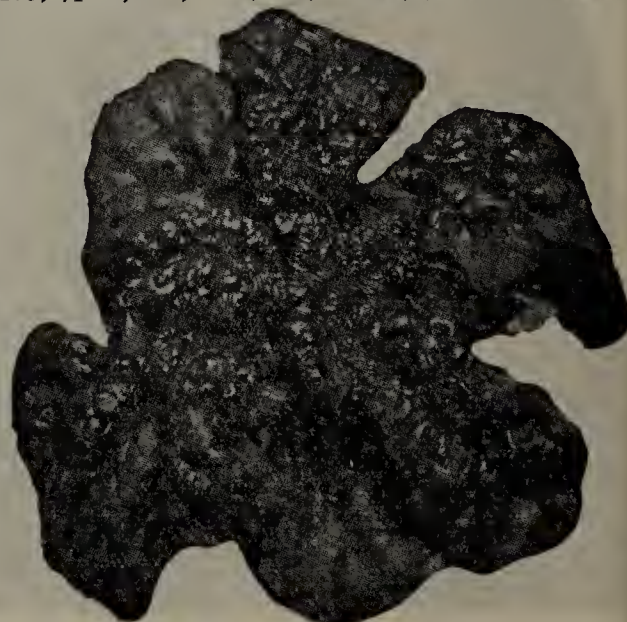
German: SPINAT.
 Italian: SPINACE.
 Spanish: ESPINACA.
 These Prices Are Postpaid
 QUALITY FIRST

Use More Spinach—It Is Full of Vitamins

CULTURE. Spinach thrives in any ordinary soil and its cultivation is a very simple matter. To secure good spinach early in the Spring the seed should be planted in the Fall. For a succession, sow again early in the Spring and every two weeks thereafter.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY. This is the market gardener's favorite for Fall and Spring sowing, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green, rather smooth leaves of finest quality and appearance, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime salable condition for a long time, making it especially desirable where bulk is desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. This rather new variety is becoming more popular each year and is very desirable where a curled, dark leaf spinach is desired; does not lay flat on the ground, for it has an upright compact growth. This variety has been bred to eliminate the early seeding. It will stand ten days longer than most varieties before bolting to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. For larger amounts get special prices.



Long Standing Bloomsdale

Squash

German: KURBIS.

Italian: ZUCCA.

Spanish: CALABAZA.

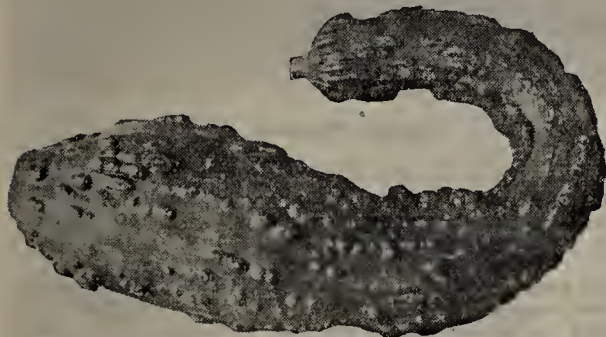
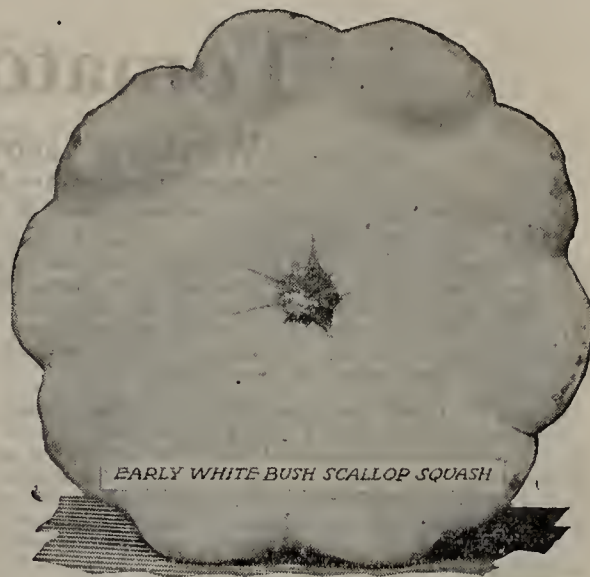
All Prices Postpaid. FOR EARLY SQUASH USE HOTKAPS—SEE PAGE 91.

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. The majority of the summer varieties are the bush sorts, while the winter varieties are the running sorts.

Summer Varieties

CULTURE. Summer or bush varieties should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and 3½ feet in the row, for these sorts are produced on bushes and never trail.

Winter varieties are of different growth and should be planted in hills about 4 to 5 feet apart and allowed to vine and trail all over the ground. Squash do not demand much cultivation and thrive on almost any soil. Never plant squash until all danger of frost is past, for they are very sensitive to cold. Drop 3 to 4 seeds to the hill. Always be careful not to bruise when harvesting, for a bruise will start decay and the squash will spoil.



Giant Summer Crookneck

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An extra early sort of true bush type. In order to keep it bearing and producing the squash must be kept picked and never allowed to grow larger than 5 or 6 inches across. Postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER SQUASH. While there are two types of yellow summer squash, the only difference is one has a straight neck while the other has a crooked neck like the hook in a shepherd's staff. The squash measures 18 inches to 2 feet in length. The skin is an attractive deep orange and intensely warted. Flesh light yellow.

Giant Summer Yellow Crookneck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

Giant Summer Yellow Straight Neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10. Postpaid.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. A distinct variety with elongated fruit. Plants form a bush and are exceedingly prolific. A delicious vegetable when fruits are 8 to 12 inches long. Can be used same as eggplant, or either steamed or stuffed and baked.

COCOZELLE. Fruits dark green, mottled, striped yellow and pale green. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BLACK ZICCHINI. Fruit dark green, oval shaped. Prices, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c 1 lb., \$1.25.



Giant Summer Straightneck

TABLE QUEEN or ACORN SQUASH. This squash is sometimes called the Des Moines or Individual, and is a small acorn shaped squash with dark green rind and is a very choice squash for serving individually by cutting it open lengthwise from stem to blossom end, and after scraping out the seed cavity and placing a large lump of butter in the one half, place the two halves back together and bake them and serve them in the shell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Table Queen

Winter Varieties

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD. This is the best and most popular strain of the winter squash. When thoroughly ripe its tough, warted shell is as hard as a rock, and the meat is a rich golden-orange color, possessing the highest flavor, only to be compared with that of a sweet potato. Many prefer a good ripe Hubbard Squash baked well done in a hot oven to baked sweet potatoes. Chicago Warty Hubbard, if allowed to ripen will keep in good condition, and one may have this delicious vegetable all Winter. They are easy to grow, and pay you well for the time and trouble. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Shaped like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD SQUASH (TRUE). The old standard variety of winter squash, and equal in every respect to the warty in growth, flavor and yield, but matures a few days earlier. Practically the only difference is in the skin or shell. The true Hubbard has a smooth surface while the warty Hubbard is knotted and rough. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

PIKE'S PEAK or SIBLEY. An excellent winter squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

BOSTON MARROW. Is the favorite winter squash of the Eastern states. It is of fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DELICIOUS. This is a splendid variety; more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard; the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH. This is a rather odd squash but a great favorite wherever grown. The squash grows 1½ to 2½ feet long and about 9 inches in diameter. The skin is light olive color; flesh beautiful orange and it is recognized as the sweetest squash that grows. When matured it will keep longer than the Hubbard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Chicago Warty Hubbard

Tomatoes

Western Grown

Prices on Tomatoes Are Postpaid

German: Liebesapfel Italian: Pomo d' Oro Spanish: Tomates

CULTURE. The best crops are grown in light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in hotbeds about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows 4 inches apart and not over one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out-of-doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.

BEAUTY (Gold Seal Quality). A hardy grower, very prolific; large, smooth and a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple; grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size throughout the entire season. Ripens quite early; flesh is very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds, seldom rots or cracks after rain. Picked green, it will still ripen nicely. For the main crop we strongly recommend the Beauty, as for shipping and general marketing purposes it has no superior. Our seed is grown from selected stock and has been tested. It can be depended upon to give the best results. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



June Pink Tomatoes

purpose. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

JOHN BAER (Gold Seal Quality). The John Baer is the largest extra early tomato grown. It is a very vigorous grower and sets its blossoms quicker than any of the early sorts. It does not make long vines, but covers the short stalky vines with an abundance of large size, globular, smooth, and uniform tomatoes that ripen quick and are ready for the market one week earlier than the Earliana. The color is a beautiful bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. This is one of the most satisfactory of all early varieties, matures a week to ten days later than the Earliana. The fruit is bright red, very heavy, producing abundantly and continually, having an excellent flavor. One of the finest for the home garden and for canning. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

DR. PRITCHARD (Scarlet Tipper). New variety of considerable merit developed by the late Dr. Pritchard, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The vines are branching and fairly short. The tips ending in clusters of fruit or leaflets, thus giving the name "Tipper." Is a few days later than Earliana. Fruit medium size, globular. The interior as well as exterior is dark red and very solid. Produces large yield of ripe fruit over a short picking period. Requires fairly rich soil. Pkt., 15c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

PONDEROSA (Improved Strain). Is a purple tomato, a little late. It is the largest and heaviest practical variety; bears well throughout the entire season and is a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT. A second early, medium sized smooth, handsome, globe-shaped purple fruited variety. Yields heavier and earlier than Beauty, which it closely resembles. Considered a better main crop tomato than Beauty, being more prolific, thicker, and a better shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

ACME TOMATO. Vines are large, hardy, and productive. Fruits are purplish pink, round, smooth, and of a medium size, free from cracks. Although a very good shipping variety, it is also desirable as a home garden sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

SPARKS' EARLIANA. A remarkably early tomato. Fruit of good size, red, smooth, and a very heavy yielder. Recommended as an early tomato, but not for main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE. It is a sure cropper; fruit smooth, larger and more prolific than the Beauty, and the flesh is solid and free from core. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

GLOBE. A beautiful early variety. Has firm flesh, few seeds, ripens early, is very productive and almost blight proof. As a greenhouse tomato it is absolutely unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Small Varieties for Preserving and Pickling

YELLOW PLUM. Yellow, plum-shaped, average one inch in diameter; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW PEAR. Similar to the Yellow Plum, but fruits are pear-shaped. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

RED CHERRY. Fruits round, bright red, presenting a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

HUSK TOMATO. For preserving purposes only. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

MIXED SMALL TOMATOES. Above four varieties. Pkt., 10c.



Beauty Tomato

MARGLOBE. The most important tomato introduced in years—the achievement of Dr. Fred Pritchard, U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is practically immune to Nail Head Rust and Fusarium Wilt. It is a hybrid from Marvel and Globe, of pure scarlet globe shaped type, having the fine characteristics of the Globe but more vigorous; a heavier producer and somewhat earlier—an exceptionally fine tomato, especially recommended for shipping. Price, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$5.50.

THE WYOMING TOMATO. Is more prolific than the Beauty, stands shipping better, is more uniform in size and free from cracks and cat faces. It bears medium size fruit in clusters of four or five round, solid tomatoes, colored purplish pink. This variety has been thoroughly tried by us and we highly recommend it to growers who raise tomatoes for market and shipping trade. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

JUNE PINK (Gold Seal Quality). One of the most satisfactory, extra early varieties, yields as much as Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel, ripening a few days earlier than either of these. The fruit is good size, smooth, purplish red and is produced in great abundance. This is an excellent tomato for the home garden or local market, but will not stand shipping, as it is too tender and thin-skinned for this



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato



Early Detroit Tomato



Turnips

German: WEISSE RUEBEN. Italian: NAVONE, RAPA. Spanish: NABO.

CULTURE. Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the Spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply, and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep. When up, thin out to three inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowing should be so regulated that they will become fit for use either early in the summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Gold Seal Quality). This variety of turnip has increased in popularity and use faster than any other turnip mainly due to three characteristics:

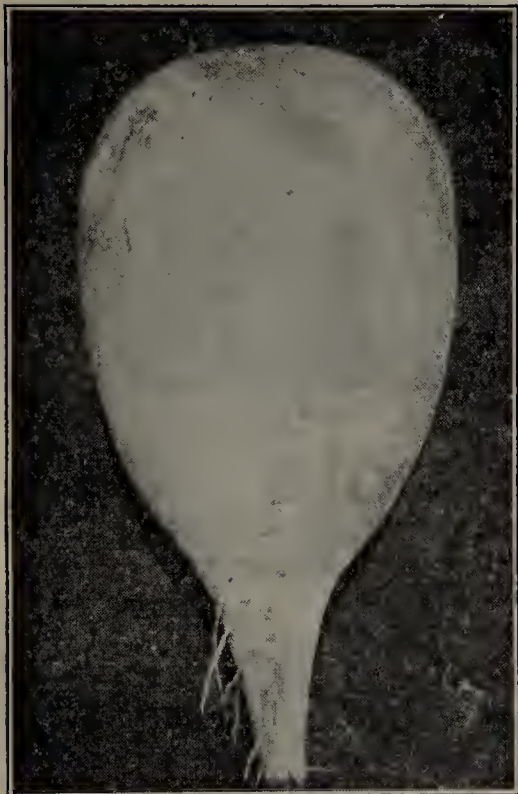
1st. Fine appearance, being globe shaped, flesh firm and white, skin smooth, pure white, except crown or upper half which is richly colored, maroon to deep purple.

2nd. It is exceptionally sweet and mild, flesh is crisp not stringy. Very desirable for market as well as home garden.

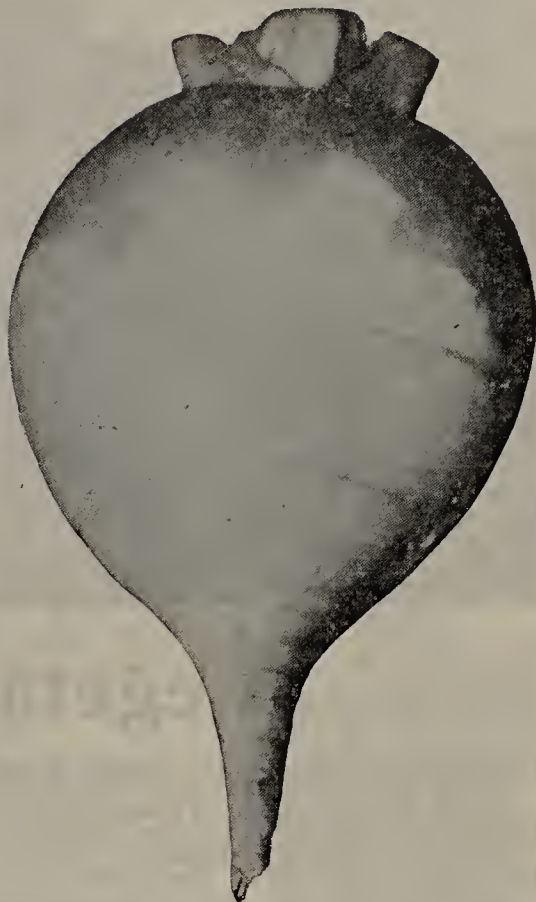
3rd. It is a quick grower and the yield is heavy; a good keeper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

WHITE EGG (Gold Seal Quality). The skin pure white, meat crisp, tender and sweet, and it is known as the best turnip for keeping or storing throughout the Winter. Price, pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. This is a flat shaped turnip—one-third of the upper portion is purple, balance of the skin is white. In many localities this variety is preferred on account of its fine flavor and it finds a place in many home gardens. It is not extensively planted by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.



White Egg Turnip



Purple Top White Globe

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN (Gold Seal Quality). This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN (Gold Seal Quality). Same as Extra Early White Milan except that about one-third of the turnip is purplish-blue. Pkt., 5c; large pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Very rapid grower, being white, and is the first of the globe-shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE or COW HORN. This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP TURNIPS. Cultivated exclusively for the tops which are used as greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.



Early Purple Top Milan

Yellow Turnips

GOLDEN BALL. A delicate and sweet flavored yellow fleshed turnip, not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. Very hardy, productive, and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

Rutabagas

Rutabagas are excellent feed and when fed as mangels they greatly enrich the flow of milk.

BANGHOLM RUTABAGA. (Gold Seal Quality). An improved strain of purple top rutabagas; an excellent variety, both in shape and quality. The roots are of large size, oblong, globular-shaped, with small neck; yellow flesh, with dark purple top. A large cropper; superior to all other rutabagas. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Gold Seal Quality). Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow; sweet and solid. Good for stock or table use. One of the best yellow sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c, postpaid.



Bangholm Rutabaga



Vegetable Plants and Roots

	Doz.	100	1000
CABBAGE, Early. Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre, Extra Early European Market, Winningstadt, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, (Ready April 25th, or later).....	\$.20	\$.70	\$4.50
CABBAGE, Late. Hollander, Danish Roundhead, Danish Baldhead, Evergreen Hollander, (Ready May 5th or later).....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE, Red. Red Rock, Red Stonehead, (Ready April 25th, or later) .....	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE. Savoy or Curly, Early Ulm, Drumhead Savoy, (Ready April 25th, or later) .....	.20	.70	4.50
EGG PLANT. Black Beauty, New York Improved, (Ready May 10th or later) .....	.35	1.10	7.50
CAULIFLOWER, Early. Early Snowball, Early Mountain Snowball, Maxine Snowball, (Ready April 25th or later).....	.25	1.00	6.50
CAULIFLOWER, Late. Danish Perfection, Hartner's Special Snowball, (Ready May 10th or later).....	.25	1.00	6.50
CELERY. Golden Self Blanching, Mammoth Golden Self Blanching, (Ready May 20th, or later).....	.20	.65	4.00
CELERY. French Giant Pascal, Hartner's Giant Pascal, (Ready June 5th) .....	.20	.65	4.00
TOMATOES, Transplanted. Early Bird, June Pink, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, John Baer, Dwarf Champion, (Ready May 10th, or later).....	.30	1.00	6.50
PEPPERS. Chinese Giant, Early Neapolitan, Pimiento, Bull Nose, Mikado, (Ready May 10th, or later).....	.30	1.00	7.50
PEPPERS. Chili, Cayenne, Ruby King, Ruby Giant, (ready May 10th, or later) .....	.30	1.00	7.50



Cabbage Plants

Onion Plants

These plants are field grown, which makes them very hardy; however, all plants deteriorate more or less and in order to save time and have them arrive in the best possible condition, we fill all large orders for a crate or more direct from the growers. For less amounts, we supply from stock which we carry at Denver. These plants are put up 100 in a bunch or 6000 in a crate. We will be glad to supply any amount.



Onion Plants

Prices by Parcel Post, Prepaid	100	1000	Crate of 6000
Sweet Spanish	\$0.30	\$1.80	\$7.50
White Bermuda (straw color) .....	.20	1.75	6.00
Crystal White Wax .....	.20	1.75	6.00

The above prices are delivered anywhere in the United States except Utah, Montana, Nevada, and Wyoming, where an extra charge of 90c per crate will be made.

FLOWER PLANTS SEE PAGE 65

Plants and Shrubs by Parcel Post

On account of slow transportation and rough handling, we find plants and shrubs often arrive damaged when shipped by parcel post. Therefore, it is impossible for us to guarantee their safe arrival by parcel post.

We do not recommend sending vegetable plants by mail, but if you desire your order to come through the mail. we will do all in our power to have them reach you in good shape, but we will not be responsible for their delivery in good condition. If wanted by parcel post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, 70c per thousand. No plants sent C. O. D.

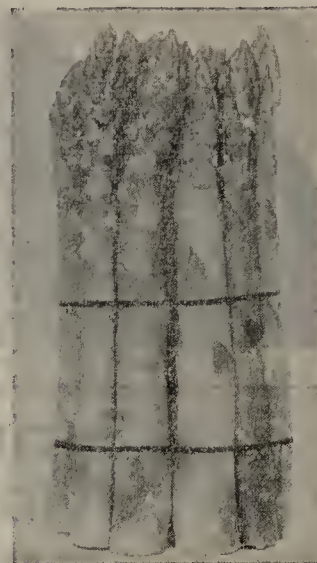


Vegetable Roots

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The roots we offer are fresh stock grown from our best strains of imported seeds. We offer both one-year and two-year-old roots, but for good quick results we recommend the two-year-old strong, vigorous roots. The prices on asparagus roots are postpaid. The two best varieties grown in our section are the Palmetto and the Argenteuil; both produce green shoots that are tender from tips to base. We can furnish good, strong plants of the following: Giant Argenteuil, Palmetto, Mammoth White. Good two-year-old roots, 1 dozen, 30c, postpaid; 100 for \$1.40, postpaid; 1000 for \$9.00, not prepaid.

MARY WASHINGTON. This asparagus, which has been selected by the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has proven to be nearly rust free. The shoots are thick and heavy. They are long and straight with closely folded tips. The color is rich dark green, tinted darker at the tips. It is a heavy yielder of exceptionally fine flavor. 1 dozen, 30c; 100, \$1.60, postpaid; 1000, \$10.00, not prepaid.



Asparagus

RHUBARB (Pieplant)

No garden is complete without this old standard. It is easy to start and improves each year. Although we have many varieties we recommend the Strawberry, Giant Red, Large Victoria. We have only two-year-old roots that will do well in any soil. Each, 10c; dozen, 60c, postpaid; 100, \$3.75, not prepaid. Write for special price on large amounts.



Rhubarb

HORSERADISH

This is one of the hardiest vegetables for the garden or farm. It gives results the first year. The larger roots can be taken up and stored for winter use. If grown for the market you will find it very profitable. 1 dozen roots postpaid, 20c; 100 roots postpaid, \$1.25. For larger amounts get our special price.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

The culture of the artichoke is similar to the potato, hence the name: "Potato Artichokes." For description see page 57. Price, 1 lb., postpaid, 15c; 10 lbs., postpaid, 90c. Write for prices on large amounts.



Horseradish

MINT ROOTS

The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning; easy to grow and gives results the first season. Dozen, 15c; clump of roots, 30c, postpaid.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch)

Although of the vegetable family it can also be used as a border plant for the flowers. For flavoring soups, cottage cheese, etc. When using for flavoring the tall slender leaves or tops are clipped close to the ground and chopped up fine, the same as parsley. After cutting, the tops sprout again for future use; 8 or 10 cuttings may be obtained in one season. Per bunch, large, 30c, prepaid.

SAGE

One-year clumps. Each, 30c, postpaid.

TARRAGON

Highly recommended for Tarragon vinegar. Each, 15c, postpaid.

Vegetable Plant Collection 60c Postpaid

We are offering you here a fine collection of good strong plants, a dandy assortment for an average garden. Extra care is given this collection, both as to the grade and packing, so that they will carry well by mail.

- 1 dozen Early Cabbage Plants.
- 1 dozen Late Cabbage Plants.
- 1/2 dozen Large Green Pepper Plants.
- 1 dozen Snowball Cauliflower Plants.
- 1/2 dozen Large Tomato Plants.

Our Easy to Grow Flower Collection

Sent prepaid to your door by mail

35¢ Regular selling price of this selection is 50c.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Sweet Peas. | 1 Pkt. Grandiflora Mixed Salpiglos- | 1 Pkt. Dwarf French Marigold. |
| 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Mixed Pe- | sis. | 1 Pkt. Large Flowering Drummond |
| tunia. | 1 Pkt. Cosmos. | Phlox. |
| 1 Pkt. Dwarf Mixed Nasturtiums. | 1 Pkt. Sweet Alyssum. | 1 Pkt. Morning Glory. Mixed. |
| | 1 Pkt. Mixed Zinnias. | |

Flowering Annuals Collection

1 Pkt. Each

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Alyssum, Little Gem | Cosmos, Early Flowering Mixed | Phlox |
| Balsam, Defiance Mixed | Dianthus, Fordhook Favorites | Poppy |
| Calendula, Lemon Queen | Eschscholtzia, Mixed | Mourning Bride |
| Calliopsis, Drummond | Marigold, Tall Double Mixed | Sunflower, Double Chrysanthemum |
| Centaurea Cyanus, Double Mixed | Marvel of Peru, Mixed | Flowered |
| Clarkia, Finest Mixed | Nasturtium, Dwarf | Zinnia, Giant Mammoth, Mixed |
| | | Strawflower |

Our special price,
prepaid

70¢

If packed separately this collection
would cost 90c.



Western Seed Collections

These collections of seed, which we offer at half price, include only the best varieties of their kind and represent many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about them is the price. It is possible for us to sell these collections at this price for two reasons; we get them ready before the Spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer it helps us to get acquainted with many new buyers.

NOTICE—These collections are already put up and we cannot change any of the varieties

Farm Garden Collection

\$2.75 POSTPAID

This complete collection for \$2.75; Regular Price, \$5.00.

- 1/4 lb. Beet, Egyptian
- 1/4 lb. Turnip, Purple Top, Globe
- 1/4 lb. Carrot, Chantenay
- 1/4 lb. Onion, Yellow Danvers
- 1 lb. Peas, Early Alaska
- 1 lb. Peas, Late Strategem
- 1 lb. Beans, Golden Wax
- 1/2 lb. Beans, Green Stringless
- 1/4 lb. Corn, Golden Bantam, Early
- 1/4 lb. Corn, Evergreen, Late
- 1/8 lb. Radish, Round
- 1/8 lb. Radish, Long White Icicle
- 1/4 lb. Lettuce, Grand Rapids
- 1/4 lb. Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet
- 2 oz. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford
- 2 oz. Spinach
- 2 qt. Yellow Onion Sets

Mountain Vegetable Collection

70c

We find that mountain grown vegetables are far superior in quality to those grown elsewhere, therefore everybody living in the mountains should raise at least enough vegetables for their own use. Many sorts of vegetables will not grow in high altitudes. We have made up a collection that will mature and we offer a \$1.15 collection for 70c, postpaid.

- Pkt. Cabbage, Golden Acre
- Pkt. Lettuce, Mountain Iceberg
- Pkt. Beets, Early Wonder
- Pkt. Carrots, Half Long
- 1/4 lb. Beans, Green Stringless
- 1/4 lb. Peas, Telephone
- Pkt. Radish, Round White Tip
- Pkt. Turnip, White Egg
- 1 qt. Yellow Onion Sets
- Pkt. Rutabaga, Bangholm
- Pkt. Spinach

Garden Seed Collection, \$1.50

Below we have made up a collection of Garden Seeds which is very valuable, especially for beginners. This collection at regular price amounts to \$2.50. We will send it postpaid for \$1.50.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1/2 oz. Beets, Early Wonder | 2 oz. Peas, Early Alaska |
| 1/2 oz. Beets, Detroit, Late | 2 oz. Peas, Late, Little Marvel |
| 1 oz. Radish, Long White Icicle | 2 oz. Beans, Golden Wax |
| 1 oz. Radish, White Tip Round | 2 oz. Beans, Green Stringless |
| 1/2 oz. Onions, Yellow Danvers | 2 oz. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole |
| 1/2 oz. Carrots, Chantenay | 1 pkt. Tomato, John Baer |
| 1/2 oz. Parsnips, Hollow Crown | 1 pkt. Cucumber, Long Green |
| 2 oz. Pop Corn, Spanish | 1 pkt. Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet |
| 2 oz. Corn, Early Bantam | 1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top |
| 1/2 oz. Squash, Yellow Crookneck | 1 pkt. Early Cabbage |
| 1/2 oz. Squash, Hubbard | 1 pkt. Muskmelon |
| 1/2 oz. Pumpkin | 1 oz. Spinach |
| 1 oz. Lettuce, New York | |

Our Great \$1.00 Western Seed Collection

30 full sized packages which sell at 5c and 10c each, for \$1

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Beans, Golden Wax | Nasturtium Dwarf (Finest Mixed) |
| Beans, Green Stringless | Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers |
| Beets, Detroit Dark Red | Onion, Red Globe |
| Cabbage, Early | Parsnip, Hollow Crown |
| Cabbage, Late Holland | Peas, American Wonder |
| Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford | Pumpkin, Small Sugar |
| Carrot, Chantenay | Radish, Early Long Scarlet |
| Carrot, Oxheart | Radish, White Tip Scarlet |
| Corn, Early Evergreen | Squash, Hubbard |
| Corn, Golden Bantam | Squash, White Bush Scallop |
| Cucumber, Long Green | Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed |
| Lettuce, Grand Rapids | Tomato, Livingston Beauty |
| Lettuce, New York Wonderful | Turnip, Snowball |
| Lettuce, Prize Head | Watermelon, Rocky Ford |
| Morning Glory, Finest Mixed | Spinach |

Read About Our Free Offer

See Page 57

Flower Seeds

OUR FLOWER SEEDS ARE FRESH EACH YEAR

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowering annuals. The beautiful shrubs and trees, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one garden and some to spare.

Some flowers like dahlias, etc., wilt or fade soon after they are cut. Ordinary precaution is daily change of water. The best treatment for these is to pick them at the coolest hour, either late at night or early in the morning. Dip two or three inches of the stems in boiling water for two or three minutes and then place in cold water and in a cold place. Do not hold flowers over the hot water, but dip the stems from the side, being careful not to heat the flowers. Another success is to dissolve an aspirin tablet in the vase.

CULTURE. Cultural directions are given on the packets, and we urge purchasers to study them carefully. While some seeds need special treatment, the following general rules will apply to all. Make the surface of the soil as fine, smooth and level as possible; do not plant when the ground is wet; cover each lot of seeds to a uniform depth, which should not be more than four times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; plant in rows so that the starting plants can be seen easily; thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds.

Plants are usually divided into three classes, annuals, biennials, and perennials. Annuals are plants which normally live but a single season. Biennials are plants living two years; particularly those which do not bear flowers and fruit until the second season. Perennials tend to live from year to year.



Asters

ASTERS

(Aster Plants. See page 65)

The asters are now among the most interesting, beautiful and satisfactory of flowers; late years have added charming new colors and gigantic size to the kinds now being grown in this country. They thrive and flower throughout the entire Summer and there is hardly a prettier sight than a bed of asters in full bloom. The aster is of easy culture and when started from seed should be sown in March or April in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in boxes, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant to the open, 18 inches apart each way.

IMPROVED CREGO ASTERS

Of free, sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 to 2½ feet. The foliage is a glossy green, the branches bearing literally in masses the most graceful, fluffy flowers, rarely less than 4 inches across, as beautiful as the most exquisite chrysanthemum, keeping in good condition longer than any other aster of this type. Blooms August to late frosts.

- 1009—Improved Crego Pink.
- 1010—Improved Crego Lavender.
- 1011—Improved Crego Crimson.
- 1012—Improved Crego Purple.
- 1013—Improved Crego Blue.
- 1014—Improved Crego Violet.
- 1015—Improved Crego White.
- 1016—Improved Crego Mixed.

Any of the above. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

1016-A. Large California Crego. Special strain for Florists. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 45c; 1 oz., \$1.25.

WILT RESISTANT IMPROVED CREGO

1016-B. Wilt is a disease which causes so much trouble to aster growers. It may occur at any stage. There seems to be no method of control and all that aster growers can do is to safeguard against this disease by planting Wilt Resistant Strains.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$1.75.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

One of the finest and earliest blooming varieties. Of branching habit, 18 inches high.

1017—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

GIANT COMET ASTER

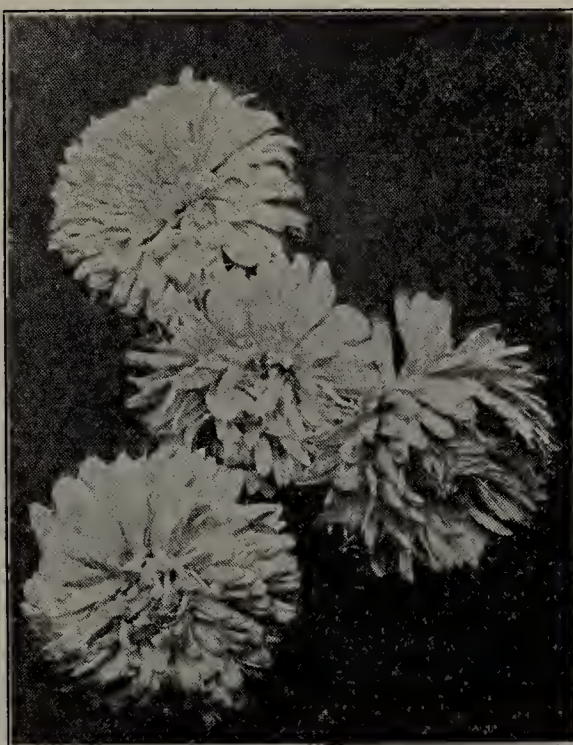
Forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty. A favorite European variety.

1018—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING—SEMPLE'S ASTER

The plant grows 1½ feet high. The blossoms, which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches.

1019—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.



Improved Crego Asters

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

The flowers of this class resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long, curved, fringe-like petals, giving a feathery appearance; of immense size. 2½ feet.

1020—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

AMARANTHUS, Sweet Scented

Plants are hardy annuals and are grown for their brilliant foliage. Especially suitable for backgrounds, centers of beds, etc. Grows from three to five feet.

1006—Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated; flowers crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

1007—Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long drooping crimson flower spikes with yellowish green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ANCHUSA, Italica

1008—Dropmore Variety. Hardy perennial, growing about 5 feet; flowers are a clear, bright blue. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM. See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

Sometimes called "Touch-Me-Not." The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Tender annual.

1021—Dwarf Mixed—Double. Stalks 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

1022—Camellia Flowered Mixed. Largest double variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

ACROLINIUM, Everlasting

A half hardy annual, bearing graceful daisy-like flowers, grown for winter bouquets and decorations. The flowers are usually cut when in the bud state and will open out as they dry.

1000—Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ADONIS, Pheasant's Eye

Flos Adonis. Feathery foliage. Hardy annual.

1001—Blood Red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

Very attractive dwarf border flower. Free flowering.

1002—Dwarf Blue. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.

1003—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

AGROSTEMMA. See Rose of Heaven.

ALYSSUM

These are without doubt one of the easiest flowers grown, for borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses.

1004 Sweet Alyssum—Common. Pure white flowers of a delicate fragrance. Pkt., 5c; oz. 35c.

1005—Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. One of the quickest growing border plants. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.



Balsam or Lady Slipper

Baby's Breath—Gypsophila

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more of light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable.

- 1023—Elegans Annual. The plants are covered with pure white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1024—Elegans Crimson. A beautiful shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1025—Paniculata (Perennial). Single white, especially feathery and delicate. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 40c.
 1026—Paniculata (Perennial). Double white. Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
 BACHELOR BUTTON. See Centaurea Cyanus.

Balloon Vine

(Love-in-a-Puff)

Hardy annual climber growing 10 feet in height. Foliage light green. Bears small white flowers, followed by inflated seed pods resembling small balloons. Used mostly to cover fences, etc., because of its free and rapid growth.

- 1027—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Black-Eyed Susan

Hardy annual climber with flowers of buff, orange or white.

- 1028—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.

BRACHYCOME. See Daisy, Swan River.

Browallia

Blooms profusely. Excellent plant for bedding or porch boxes. Flowers are bright blue and pure white.

- 1029—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

California Poppy

Cheerful blooms and finely cut foliage. Sow where plants are to remain. Hardy annual, grows one to one and one-half feet high.

- 1030—Thorburni. Coppery orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1031—Golden West. Bright yellow, orange base. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1032—California. Rich yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1033—Mikado. Orange crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1034—Mixed Hybrids. Handsome colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

Large double flowers blooming all Summer, closing somewhat at night. Flowers grow 1½ to 2 feet high. In the past five years this has become very popular because it is so easy to grow, a constant bloomer, and a very desirable and decorative house flower.

- 1035—Double Orange King. Large, rich deep orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1036—Double Lemon Queen. Large lemon or sulphur. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1037—Double Mixed. Mixture of several shades of orange, yellow, and primrose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Calliopsis

One of the easiest growing annuals. Very showy and excellent for cut flowers. Flowers grow 12 to 15 inches high.

- 1038—Tall Finest Mixed. Contains yellow, orange, brown, etc. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

Castor Oil Bean

(Ricinus)

A flowering tropical appearing plant, growing to a height of 12 to 14 feet. Leaves grow to an enormous size. Used for ornamental purposes only.

- 1045—Zanzibarensis. Large variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Cardinal Climber

An annual climber and of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet. Bears many small scarlet flowers.

- 1051—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Catchfly

Forms compact round bushes; produces dense umbels of red flowers; 12 inches.

- 1052—Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Vine

Finely cut leaves and bears a profusion of beautiful golden yellow, fragrant flowers. Tall annual climber, growing 10 ft. Easily grown.

- 1039—Best quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Candytuft

Requires little care; blooms all Summer. Sow in early Spring and in August. 12 inches high. Easy to grow.

- 1040—Empress. Large, white trusses of branching habit; very free bloomer. Recommended for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1041—Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Canna

(Indian Shot)

A very showy plant with massive foliage and clusters of brilliant blooms in tropical effect. These are usually planted from roots but can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. Seed should be soaked in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

- 1042—Finest mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Canterbury Bells

(Campanula)

Bears a great profusion of attractive, bell-shaped flowers. Hardy perennial, grows from two to four feet.

- 1043—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1044—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c.



Canterbury Bells

Carnation

Are an extra vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit and are remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers. Can be sown in early Spring but most satisfactory method is to start indoors and transplant to the open.

MARGUERITE

One of the earliest to bloom. Flowers fragrant, deeply fringed, suited for outdoor planting.

- 1046—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CHABAUD'S

Everblooming earliest dwarf French variety. Flowers in six months, large fine blooms.

- 1047—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

GIANT GRENADIN

This is an extra fine double variety, far superior to Marguerite.

- 1048—Double Cardinal Red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.
 1049—Double Pure White. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.
 1050—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Chinese Woolflower

A unique free-flowering annual whose massive globular crimson-scarlet heads resemble tufts of brilliantly colored wool. Its ease of culture and freedom of bloom throughout the Summer recommends it for general planting.

- 1053—Finest quality. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Cockscomb - Celosia

A showy annual. Anyone who grows this flower is charmed by its beauty and fantasy of form. They thrive best in a rich, warm soil with plenty of sunshine. The heads will keep for weeks when cut and put into water.

- 1059—Cristata, Dwarf Crested.

This variety has large formal comb shaped heads, very brilliant. Highly prized for pots or summer flower beds. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

Chrysanthemum

Do not confuse these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early Summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. All are fine for cut flowers. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

- 1060—Carinatum (Single or Painted Daisy.) Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 1061—Carinatum. Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.
 1062—Indicum, Fl. Pl. Early flowering, double mixed, contains many especially attractive colors. Perennial. Pkt., 20c.



Calliopsis

Centaurea

The popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiserblume," and "Bachelor Button." These are bright flowered plants of the hardiest nature and simplest culture, and yet the most attractive and graceful of all old-fashioned flowers.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

- Bachelor Button, Corn Flower, Etc.
 1053—Cyanus. Double, deep purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 1054—Cyanus. Double, large blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 1055—Cyanus. Mixed, blue, purple, white, pink, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Sweet Sultan

- 1056—Imperialis. Yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
 1057—Imperialis. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Forget-Me-Not

CLARKIA

A very pretty easy growing annual. Blooms early and freely, flowers in spikes of bright colors. Height, 2 feet.

1063—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(Cup and Saucer Vine)

A perennial climber of rapid growth; growing 20 to 30 feet in a season. Bears large bell-shaped purple flowers. Free from insects.

1064—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

COLUMBINE**Aquilegia**

Exceedingly showy, hardy plants, growing from 1 to 2½ feet high, do best in shady, moist places.

1065—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

1066—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 85c.

1067—Rocky Mountain. Very beautiful perennial; native of Colorado. Color ranges from light to dark blue; centers cream white. Pkt., 5c.

We can supply roots if desired. See page 64.

COLEUS

This beautiful border plant is the very best of its type and the handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves are heart shaped and beautifully crimped with remarkably rich color combinations. Annual.

1068—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

COREOPSIS

1068-A—Lanceolata Grandiflora—Perennial. Fine large blooms, golden yellow on long graceful stems, and will make an excellent display throughout the summer and fall, especially suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

COSMOS

A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or along background border against evergreens or fences. Seed should be planted in early Spring.

1069—Early Flowering Mammoth Mixed. Earliest of all. This new strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 feet tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

1070—Extra Early Flowering. Pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE CRESTED

We now have an extra early flowering strain of the double crested type which we recommend very highly for their grace and beauty. They come into flower fully as early as the extra early singles and bloom freely until frost. The flowers are large, ranging from 3 to 4 inches across, the double center, standing up like a cushion. Finest mixed.

1071—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CUT FLOWERS

This mixture contains all the main varieties of flowers suited for cut flowers and the ones that are easily grown.

1072—Best Mixture. Liberal Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CYPRESS VINE

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star shaped scarlet flowers. Sow in May after soaking seed in warm water few hours.

1073—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

DAHLIA

Dahlias are of easy cultivation; growing freely in most any soil from seed in the Spring. Although perennial they will flower the first season if sown early.

1074—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50.

1075—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

FEVERFEW - Matricaria

1084—Pretty and neat. Small, double white flower, being hardy annual, growing 2 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

FIRE PLANT. See Burning Bush.

FLOWERING SAGE. See Salvia.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils, and like pansies, bloom most freely in Fall and early Spring. They make beautiful close borders or edgings.

1085—Indigo Blue. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c.



Gaillardia

DAISIES

1076—Double English Daisy. Seed sown in early Spring will bloom the first Summer and continue for years if given a slight protection during the winter. Should be sown in partial shade. 3 to 6 inches. Pkt., 5c.

1077—African Daisy (Dimorphotheca). Rare and very showy annuals, from South Africa; having daisy-like flowers of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring. A lovely color when flower is open in the sun. Height, one foot. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 65c.

1078—Blue-Eyed African Daisy. Hardy annual easily grown from seed. The daisy-like flowers are silvery-white with a blue eye surrounded by a narrow golden band. The under part of petals is lilac-blue. Pkt., 5c.

1079—Shasta Daisy. A hardy perennial; sometimes called the California Daisy; a beautiful flower with large white petals and dark centers, measuring 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c.

1080—Swan River Daisy (Brachycome). Free-flowering dwarf annuals covered during the greater part of Summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Suitable for edgings. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See California Poppy.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Statice, Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.

EVENING PRIMROSE

(Oenothera)

1083—A free-flowering annual producing an abundance of large, single flowers which open in the evening. Pkt., 5c.

DUSTY MILLER

(Centaurea)

1081—An excellent plant for border having graceful, arching silver-gray leaves. Plants grow from 1 to 1½ feet tall. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

DIANTHUS. See Pinks.

DIGITALIS. See Foxglove.

DOLICHOS. See Hyacinth Bean.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

EVERLASTING SWEET**PEAS**

(Lathyrus)

1082—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru)

Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel-shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. 2 feet.

1086—Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

1087—Variegated Foliage, Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

FOXGLOVE - Digitalis

The tall, flower-like spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery or in masses.

1088—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GAILLARDIA

1089—The Annual Gaillardias are very effective in beds, borders, etc.; and are also suitable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1090—Grandiflora (Perennial). A constant bloomer until late in the Fall. Flowers scarlet and orange. While this is a hardy Perennial it will bloom the first year from early planting. Height about 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GERANIUM

The most popular bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked.

1091—Mixed. Double and single. Pkt., 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH

Produces small, very showy, everlasting globe-shaped flowers. When in full bloom should be cut and hung up to dry. Will hold their color all Winter.

1092—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Fox Glove

GODETIA—Satin Flower

Rapid growing; large, Mallow-like flowers; very ornamental as pot plants or in mixed beds. Plants require plenty of room and thrive better in a poor soil. Two feet.
1093—Dwarf Varieties Mixed. Pkt., 5c;
¼ oz., 25c.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

Climber. Quick growing vines; excellent for covering arbors, walls and waste places. Gourds grow in curious shapes and are used for house ornaments.
1094—Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt., 5c;
oz., 25c.

GYPSOPHILA. See Baby Breath.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM—Giant Strawflowers

The largest and showiest of the everlasting, are effective for winter bouquets mingled with Statice and other dried flowers. If wanted for drying, cut with as long stems as possible when the flowers are about one-third open. Strip off all the foliage, tie in small bunches and hang heads downward in some dark, dry place until cured.
1095—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

HELIOTROPE

These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their sweet scented flowers.
1096—Purple. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 65c.
1097—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 65c.

HOLLYHOCKS

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn form a very fine background for plants of lower growth.
1098—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.
1099—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

HYACINTH BEAN

(Dolichos)

A fine climber with clusters of purple and white flowers.
1100—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ICE PLANT

1101—These dwarf trailing plants with their little starlike flowers and singular icy foliage are great favorites for hanging baskets and rockwork. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May.
Packet, 5c; oz., 50c.

JAPANESE HOP (Humulus)

1102—There is no hardier vine than this. Resists drought and insects will not bother it. It is a rapid climber and one of the best for covering verandas, trellises, unsightly fences, etc. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

JOB'S TEARS

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlastings.
1103—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

JOSEPH'S COAT
See Amaranthus.

KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress)

This splendid ornamental annual is sometimes called Burning Bush. The plants form a dense oval bush, 2 to 4 feet high. Light green foliage, changing to carmine as Summer advances.
1104—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

KUDZU VINE

(Jack-and-the-Beanstalk Vine)

Hardy perennial climber. Grows 8 to 10 feet the first season from seed, each year getting larger. Forms a dense shade; unequalled for porches, arbors, etc.
1105—Pkt., 5c.

LACE FLOWER

Hardy annaul. Grows about 2 feet in height, with lovely blue flowers. Make beautiful and lasting cut flowers.
1106—Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA

A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange, and white. Height, about 2 feet.
1112—Pkts., 5c; oz., 40c.



Annual Larkspur

LOBELIA

Charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed, and continue gay with flowers all through the season.

1113—Royal Purple. Deep blue, with distinct white eye. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
1114—Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See Amaranthus.

MARIGOLD

Old-fashioned annuals, rich and showy, blooming continually all Summer; excellent for bouquets and a beautiful garden plant. Tall African varieties are best for garden and cutting, while French and other sorts are especially adapted for edgings.

GIANT AFRICAN, DOUBLE

Three feet tall.
1115—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.
1116—Orange Prince. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.
1117—Lemon Queen. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE

Eight inches tall.
1118—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four O'Clocks.

MATRICARIA. See Feverfew.

MAURANDIA

Half hardy perennial, a beautiful rapid climber. Blooms profusely until late in the Autumn and will flower the first season from seed if sown early indoors and transplanted to a warm spot in the open.
1119—Pkt., 15c.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite annual in all gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which come quickly. Set in compact spikes. Sow in early Spring.

1120—Reseda Odorata Grandiflora. This is the sweet scented border variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

1121—Improved Machet. Flowers are very large, of reddish green color. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Kochia



Delphinium

LARKSPUR (Annual)

Stock flowered, tall double. These free blooming annuals are very easily grown. Seed planted in the open ground in Spring will soon produce beautiful flowers, borne on long, stately spikes. Very effective in beds or masses and furnish fine cutting material. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

1107—Blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
1108—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
1109—Pink. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
1110—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

DELPHINIUM

(PERENNIAL LARKSPUR)

Hybrid Large Flowering. Single, semi-double and double in attractive shades of lavender, blue, and purple. The plants are tall growing and are most desirable as a background for lower growing flowers or for planting in clumps in the open border.

1111-A. BELLADONNA. Pale Blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.
1111-B. BELLAMOSUM. Dark Blue. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.
1111. MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c.

MIMULUS

Half-hardy perennials blooming from seed the first season if sown early. Height, 8 inches.

1122—*Tigrinus* (Monkey Flower). Flowers large and spotted. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

1123—*Moschatus* (Musk Plant). Small yellow flowers. Fine for hanging baskets; fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

MOONFLOWER

A beautiful summer climber, grows 10 to 15 feet high, makes nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers; richly scented, which bloom in the evening and on cloudy days.

1124—Finest quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY**Convolvulus**

No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory. For covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear a great abundance of brilliant, funnel-shaped flowers, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture.

1125—Major, Tall Mixed. Very rapid grower, attaining a height of 15 feet. Flowers are bell-shaped, of many bright colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1126—Minor, Dwarf Mixed. Hardy bedding and border plant. Height, 1 foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

1127—Blue Rochester. Heavenly blue. Pkt., 15c.

1128—Clark's Blue. Large light blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.

1129—Imperial Japanese. Mixed. Bears hundreds of various colored flowers. Vines are very vigorous, growing to a height of 10 to 12 feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Morning Glories

MOURNING BRIDE

(Scabiosa)

Well established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to bloom early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or borders, growing two feet in height.

1130—Tall double mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

1131—Dwarf Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUMS

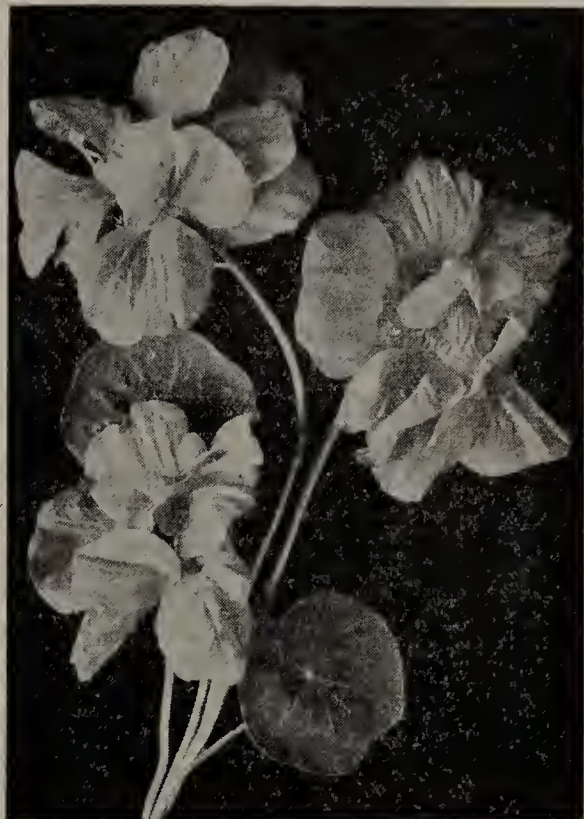
If you have space for them, you cannot have too many Nasturtiums. Easy to grow in most any soil. Plant the seed anywhere. The tall kinds are especially suitable for covering fences, rockeries, trellises, and the dwarf varieties especially adapted for borders. All Nasturtiums are very showy with their brilliant colored flowers and beautifully marked leaves. Prices, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; any six 5c packets, postpaid, 25c.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellis, stone walls, etc., these can be used for hanging baskets and for pot plants for winter flowering as screens.



Nigella



Nasturtium Golden Gleam

1132—King Theodore. Dark red.

1133—Heinemann. Chocolate.

1134—Jupiter. Rich yellow large flowers.

1135—Pearl. Cream white.

1136—Von Moltke. Bluish rose.

1137—Variegated Leaved. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green.

1138—Mixed. Contains all tall varieties. Any of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

These have a neat, compact and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing.

1139—King Theodore. Dark red flower and dark leaf.

1140—Lady Bird. Rich yellow spotted scarlet.

1141—Golden King. Golden yellow, dark leaved.

1142—Pearl. Cream white.

1143—Empress of India. Dark scarlet flowers.

1144—Mixed. Contains all dwarf varieties. Any of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

1144-A. GOLDEN GLEAM. This new double sweet scented Nasturtium bears immense golden blooms standing well above the foliage. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c.

NEMESIA

This is a very pretty annual, of dwarf habit and will make pleasing masses for foreground beds, edging and filling; produces orchid-like flowers, varied in color. Height one foot.

1145—Large Flowering. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

A free-flowering annual, blossoms resemble the petunia, opening in the evening and emit a very powerful perfume.

1146—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

NIGELLA - Love-in-a-Mist

An easy to grow annual. Flowers blue and white, foliage fine moss.

1147—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Very showy foliage; blooming during the Summer and Fall. Height, 2 feet.

1148—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

OENOTHERA

See Evening Primrose.

PASSION FLOWER

Fast growing. Hardy perennial climber.

1153—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Gold Seal Pansies

PANSIES

This flower with its alluring little faces and beautiful markings of brilliant and blending colors, if given a chance, makes one of the most popular flowers we have and it is easily grown. Best adapted to partly moist and somewhat shaded places but for large blooms, rich soil is best. Seed sown in Spring will bloom in midsummer. For early Spring flowers, sow seed in August and protect plants in cold frames or straw during Winter. For pansy plants see page 65.

BRIGHT COLORS

A good variety of excellent colors, but flowers are only medium size.

1149—Good Colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU

This is a French variety. Flowers are large size, of most beautiful and varied shades, usually marked with three large blotches. We recommend this variety where a wide range of color is desired.

1150—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH EXHIBITION

This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is one of the finest mixtures both as regards size and color.

1151—Mixed. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 80c; oz., \$3.00.

GOLD SEAL GIANTS

This superb strain selected by a leading domestic grower, is the largest and best in cultivation. Not only are the flowers of gigantic size, but for brilliancy of color and markings they are unexcelled. We especially recommend this strain for florists and those who make a specialty of growing pansy plants for commercial trade.

1152—Mixed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$5.00.

PETUNIA

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, and vases. Succeeds in almost any soil and produces very fragrant blooms the entire Summer. Sow thinly and do not cover seed to a depth of more than four times their size.

1154—Petunia, Hybrida White. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1155—Petunia, Hybrida Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1156—Petunia, Hybrida Violet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1157—Petunia, Striped and Blotched. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1158—Petunia, Hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

1159—Rosy Morn. A very compact dwarf type, soft pink, especially fine for bedding. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c.

1160—Balcony Blue. A splendid type for window boxes, rockwork, terraces, etc.; blooms are large and borne very profusely. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

GRANDIFLORA

This is the finest petunia grown. Flowers extra large, beautifully marked, double and fringed. If you appreciate fine petunias, try these.

1161—Double Mixed. Pkt., 50c; ½ oz., \$15.00.

1162—Giant Fluffy Ruffles. Pkt., 40c.



Pinks

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI (ANNUAL)

Being one of the prettiest annuals, Phlox should occupy a prominent place in every garden. Of easy cultivation, and remarkable for profusion of bloom, which continues until frost. The rich and brilliant colors produce an elegant effect in beds or borders. Fine for cutting.

1163—All Varieties Drummondii Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

1164—Fringed and Star Shaped Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

1165—Splendens. Brilliant scarlet, white eye. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Individual flowers similar to the annual variety, but borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall stiff stem 2 to 4 feet high.

1166—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Petunias

PORTULACA - Rose Moss

This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best in the hot sunlight, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the afternoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

1176—Large Flowering Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1177—Large Flowering Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 65c.

PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennial with daisy-like flowers of bright colors.

1178—Roseum (Insect Powder Plant). Single flowers of pink, rose, and white. Pkt., 5c.

1179—Golden Feather. Grows 6 inches, with rich yellow foliage. Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS. See Castor-Oil Bean.



Phlox

PINKS, GARDEN - Dianthus

This satisfactory old-fashioned flower blooms in profusion all summer long. They are hardy, growing twelve to fifteen inches tall and bear marvelous brilliant and contrasting flowers, which are emphasized by stripes and dots.

1167—Chinese or Indian Pink. Blood red, double. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

1168—Chinese or Indian Pink. Extra double, mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

1169—Chinese or Indian Pink. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

POPPY—Papaver

ANNUAL VARIETIES

This is a quick, easily grown flower, ranging in color from pure white to darkest crimson and violet. Plant in the open and thin to 8 inches apart. They will not transplant.

1170—Flanders Field. The famous poppy of Flanders Fields. Single annual of blood red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1171—Shirley, Double. Beautiful large, double and semi-double flowers, in wonderful shades of blue, lavender, white, crimson, etc. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

1172—Carnation Flowered Double Mixed. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1173—Paeony Flowered Double Mixed. Immense double, globular flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While these are perennials, they usually bloom the first year.

1174—Oriental. Enormous flowers; deep flashing scarlet; hardy perennial, growing 3 feet in height. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ICELAND POPPY (Nudicaule)

This is the new Iceland Poppy, gracefully brilliant, excellent for cutting. Plant is low and compact.

1175—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN

Agrostemma

A hardy free blooming annual with flowers of bright rose. One foot.

1180—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

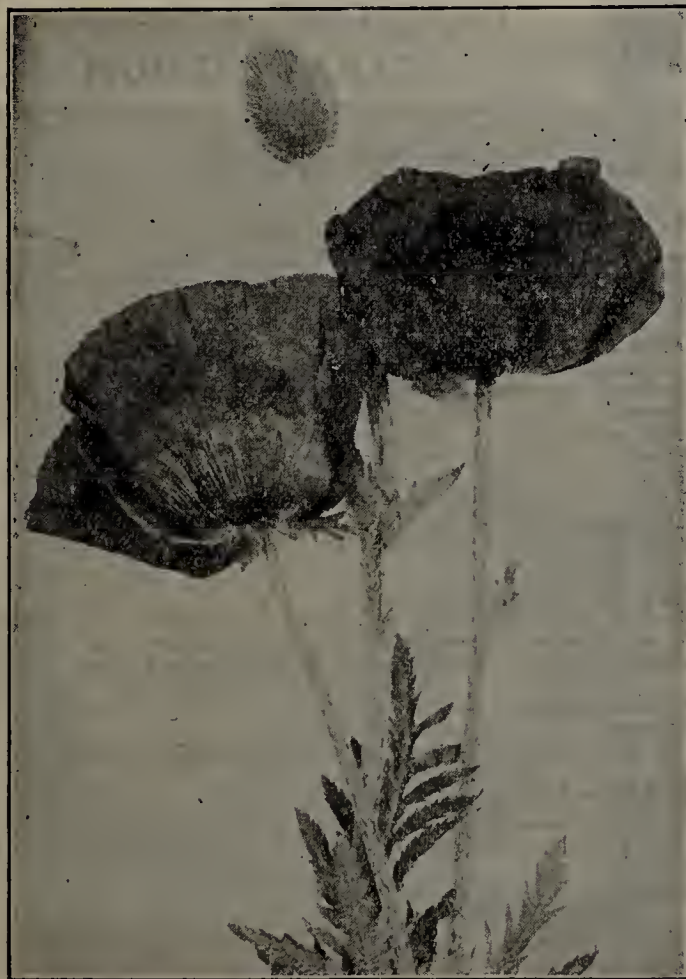
SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

A tender perennial blooming the first year from seed. Well known bedding plants with long, flaming flower spikes, displayed with striking effect against the deep green foliage. 1½ to 3 feet.

1181—Splendens. Height, 3 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

1182—Bonfire. Compact bush, growing 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

1183—Coccinea. Small scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.



Oriental Poppies

SALPIGLOSSIS—Velvet Flower

Half hardy annual; grows 14 inches high. Flowers showy, large, funnel-shaped, mottled, veined and self-colored. Requires rich soil.

1184—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

SCARLET FLAX—Linum

1185—Grandiflora. A very attractive annual, growing 8 to 12 inches high. The rich, crimson flowers last but a day but they bloom continually until frost. They like a warm sunny location. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SMILAX

A perennial climber with deep, glossy green leaves.

1189—Pkt., 5c.



Snapdragon

SAND VERBENA

(Abronia)

Very pretty, trailing plants; numerous clusters of sweet scented flowers. Rosy lilac, with white eye.

1186—Pkt., 5c.

SCABIOSA

See Mourning Bride.

SNAPDRAGON

Antirrhinum

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously-formed flowers always excite interest. Height, 2 feet.

1190—Finest Tall Mixed.

1191—Finest Dwarf Mixed.

1192—White, Tall.

1193—Scarlet, Tall.

1194—Bright Rose, Tall.

1195—Golden Orange, Tall.

1196—Yellow, Tall.

1197—Purple, Tall.

Any of the above, Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.



Double Shirley Poppies

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN

Ornamental climber, with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for porches or trellis.

1187—Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c.

SCHIZANTHUS

This is one of the daintiest of annuals, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape and of a bewildering range of colors, completely covering the plant. Sow early as weather will permit and transplant to permanent bed. For house plants sow in summer and transplant to pots.

1188—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

STATICE

An easily grown everlasting annual. They prefer a sunny situation. Very satisfactory for winter bouquets after being dried.

1199—Best Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Salpiglossis

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

A very showy plant; makes a beautiful combination with other flowers.

1198—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

STOCKS

Are used for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets. To secure early flowers, start seed in window-boxes or under glass in March or April, and transplant to the open ground in the middle of May. 1½ to 2 feet.

1200—Early Bismark (Double). Early blooming, 24 to 30 inches tall, of branching habit. Can be sown in the open. Pkt., 15c.

1201—Ten Weeks German. Finest double mixed dwarf. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.

STRAWFLOWER

See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Statice, Xeranthemum. Pkt., each of the above, 20c, postpaid.

VERBENA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine and is frequently used as an undergrowth for tall plants, like lilies.

- 1207—Hybrida. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1208—Hybrida White. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1209—Hybrida Blue. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1210—Hybrida Pink. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1211—Hybrida Scarlet. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1212—Hybrida Yellow. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.
 1213—Hybrida, Gigantea (Giant Flowered). Enormously large, with brilliant white eyes, very striking. A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of red. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 60c.

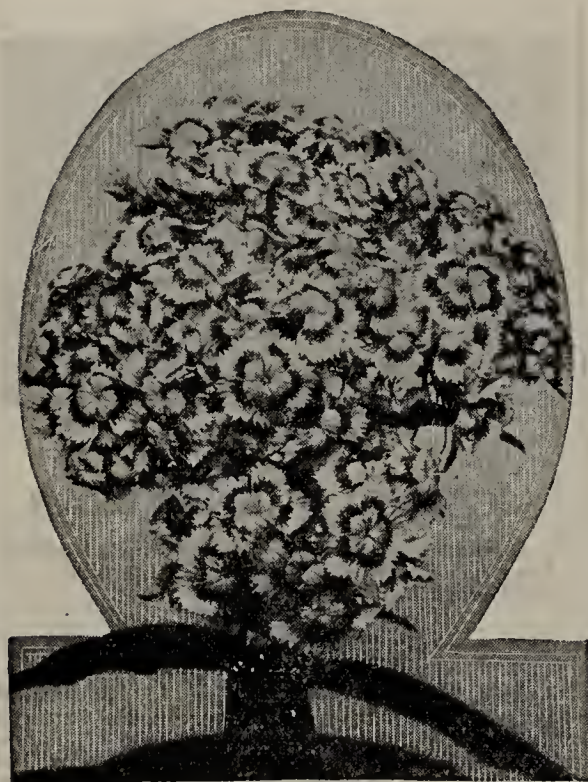
VINE MIXTURE

This mixture contains over ten different varieties of vine seed, and where heavy foliage or vines are wanted, nothing better could be had than this mixture.

- 1215—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



Verbena



Sweet William

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus

These are hardy annuals of easy culture. Grown in clumps or borders they are extremely showy.

- 1202—Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, intensely double, bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
 1203—Red Sunflower. Many beautiful shades of red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM

A splendid old-fashioned flower, producing large heads of beautifully-colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed. 1½ feet high.

- 1204—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1205—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

SWEET ROCKET—Hesperis

The plants grow 2 feet high and bear showy flowers of white and purple. Hardy perennial.

- 1206—White, Purple or Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

VIOLET (Sweet Scented)

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the Summer and Autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out-of-doors, where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty.

- 1214—The Czar. Blue. Pkt., 5c.



Zinnia



ZINNIAS—Youth and Old Age

Few flowers are so easily grown; they require but little attention from the time the seed is sown in April or May. They bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. We especially call attention to our Dahlia Flowered and Giant Double Zinnias.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

This new type of Zinnias far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The flowers are unusually large, resembling closely many of the Dahlia blossoms, and are often 5 to 6 inches in diameter. They come in a wide range of colors, with stout stems. Plants are sturdy and grow to be about 3 feet high and bloom continuously.

- 1221—Exquisite. Light rose. 1224—Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.
 1222—Golden State. Orange. 1225—Purple Prince. Purple.
 1223—Crimson Monarch. Red. 1226—Polar Bear. Pure white.

1227—Canary Bird. Primrose.

- Pkt., 10c each; or 1 pkt. each of the 7 named varieties for 50c.
 1228—Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 75c.

GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERING

These improved Zinnias are one of the most brilliant, showy and satisfactory of all annuals. The strain we offer is exceptionally fine as it has been produced by careful selection. It is a very easily grown annual; producing brilliant showy flowers, often measuring 4 inches in diameter.

- 1229—Crimson. 1231—Golden Yellow. 1233—White. 1235—Mixed.
 1230—Flesh Pink. 1232—Purple. 1234—Scarlet.

Any of the above. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00. Any 6 packages, 25c, postpaid.

ZINNIA—Lilliput Double

These compact little plants are fairly covered with tiny, very double flowers about 1½ inches in diameter, which bloom all summer until late in the fall and come in a pleasing range of color.

- 1236—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 40c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS

Small flowers. A very good mixture of the small flowering varieties. Very satisfactory for house decorations.

- 1237—Double Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
 1238—Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



Sweet Peas

CULTURE. A deep rich moist soil is best suited for the growth of sweet peas. The ground should be worked or dug to a depth of six inches to one foot and mixed with bone meal or well rotted stable manure, leaving a hollow three inches deep for the seedbed. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil longer than three successive years. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to a depth and width of a foot or more should be removed and replaced with soil from another part of the garden or grounds. Sow early, covering about one inch deep. Spring sowing should be made just as soon as the ground can be prepared. After the plants are two inches high, cultivate as they grow and a slight sprinkling of Flora Fertilizer worked into the soil will be a great benefit. When the plants are about 5 inches high some support should be furnished, such as brush, strings, wire netting, etc. One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of drill.

Spencer or Orchid Flowering Varieties

TRUE SPENCER SWEET PEAS (Orchid Varieties). Many people believe that the Spencers are nothing more than large flowering varieties and selected from the common strains of sweet peas. But this is not true, for Spencer Sweet Peas are of a different and grander type; the color, curves, aroma and gigantic size attained through Spencer strains could never be found in the common grades. You will note from description that we have selected only the very best types of separate colors, those that we know will give satisfaction. Our Mixed Spencers contain all the standard varieties, including our selection of straight colors.

There are hundreds of varieties of sweet peas, and yet there is but a slight difference in many of the sorts and it is almost impossible for growers of sweet peas to decide and select the best varieties, so this year we are listing only the finest and best varieties of each class. For instance, there are many varieties of scarlet, but we list Hawlmark Scarlet, which has proven the best the world over.

PRICES OF NAMED VARIETIES

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

BLUE

- 1501—Colne Valley. Light blue.
1502—Reflection. Large waved clear blue.
1503—Commander Godsall. Violet-blue.

CARMINE

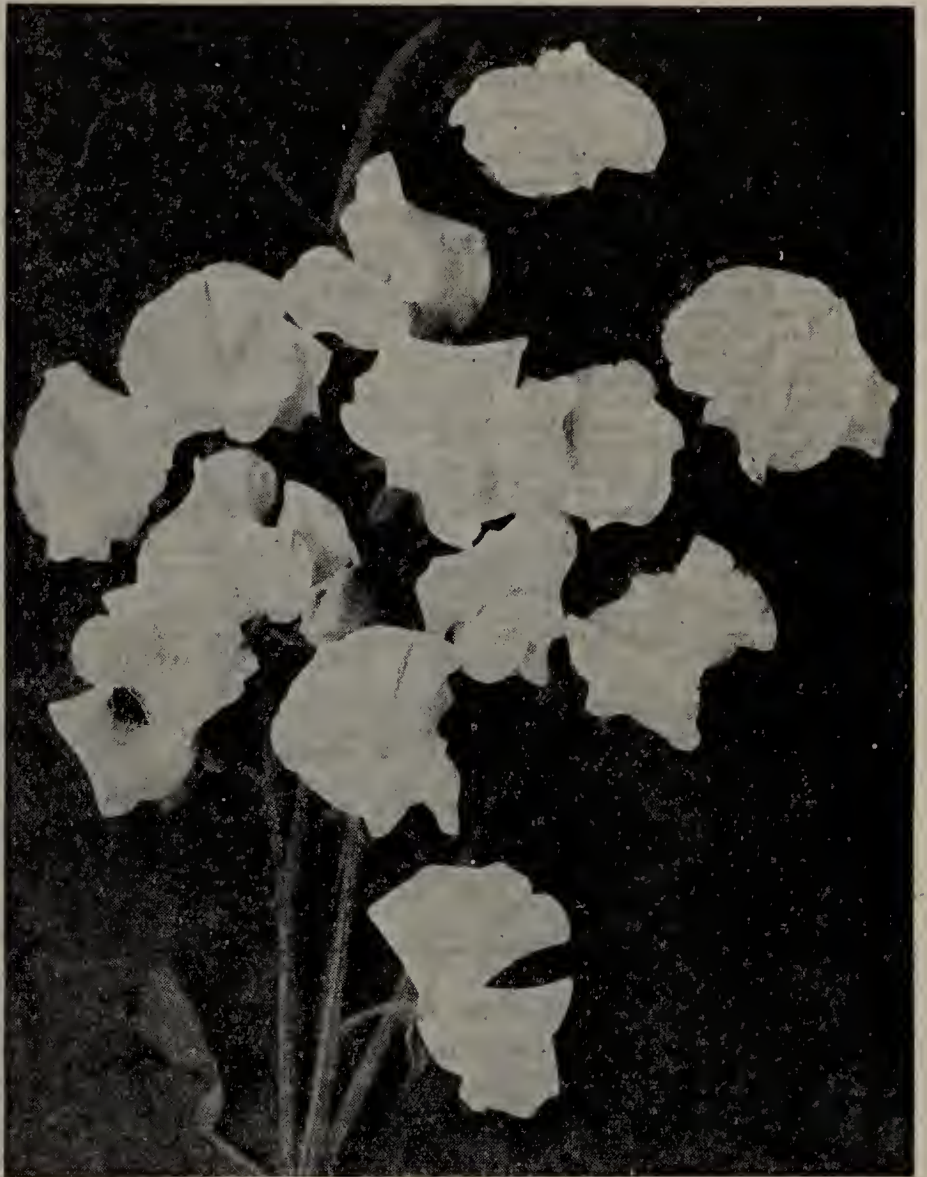
- 1504—Doreen. Carmine-rose.

CERISE

- 1505—Royal Salute. Rich fiery cerise.
1506—Hawlmark Cerise. Rose-cerise.

CREAM

- 1507—Dobbie's Cream. Deep primrose.
1508—Matchless. Cream.



Spencer Type Sweet Peas

PINK

- 1509—Hercules. Mammoth rosy pink.
1510—Hawlmark Pink. Heavy blooming pink.
1511—Elfrida Pearson. Large blush pink.

CREAM PINK

- 1512—Picture. Rose cream-pink.
1513—Crimson King. Rich deep crimson.
1514—King Edward. Crimson self.

LAVENDER

- 1515—Austin Frederick, Imp. Giant lavender.
1516—Wembley. Delicate silver-lavender.
1517—R. F. Felton. Rosy lavender.
1518—Hawlmark Lavender. Pure pale lavender.
1519—Gladys. Lilac-lavender.

PURPLE

- 1520—Royal Purple. Large flower, color royal purple.

ROSE

- 1521—Rosabelle. Large light rose.

SALMON

- 1522—Barbara. Fine salmon.
1523—Stirling Stent. Salmon-orange.

SCARLET

- 1524—Hawlmark Scarlet. True scarlet.

WHITE

- 1525—Edna May, Imp. Large white waved.

MAROON

- 1526—Sultan. Dark maroon.
1527—Warrior. Deep maroon.

ORANGE

- 1528—Tangerine Imp. Glowing orange.
1529—George Shawyer. Giant orange-salmon.
1530—The President. Orange-scarlet.

PICOTEE

- 1531—Youth. Large white-pink picotee.

Spencer Mixed

The distinguished characteristics of the new Spencer Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic flowers, which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong, and often bear four blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other sweet peas. This mixture includes all the Spencers we describe above, besides many other varieties to make a well balanced array of color and beauty. As sweet peas are one of our specialties, we aim to surpass all others in our sweet peas and we give our mixtures our special attention.

1535—Spencer Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

Matchless Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS—Continued

California Giant Sweet Peas

While the California Giant Sweet Peas are not as waved as the Spencers, yet they are very beautiful and produce an abundance of flowers of a large array of colors. They are a little easier to grow than the Spencer varieties. Culture is the same as the Spencer. All varieties of sweet peas do best in new soil.

PRICES OF NAMED VARIETIES

- Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.
- 1636—Dorothy Eckford. One of the best of all white sorts.
- 1637—Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The best yellow to date.
- 1638—Prima Donna. Pure pink, large flower.
- 1639—Prince of Wales. Rose crimson.
- 1640—Lady Grisel Hamilton. Best lavender, giant flowered.
- 1641—Black Knight. Deep maroon.
- 1642—King Edward. Bright red. Large flowers.
- 1643—Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve.
- 1644—Navy Blue. Brilliant blue.
- 1645—America. The brightest blood red, striped white.
- 1646—Miss Wilmot. Orange pink, wings rose.
- Any seven 5c packages of the above California Giants, 25c.
- 1647—Gold Seal Mixture. Every color of the rainbow. An almost unlimited variety of shades, tones and combinations of colors. The best and most desirable mixture possible to make, including the large flowering sorts and many magnificent Spencers. It is made up regardless of expense. This mixture was especially made up to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00, postpaid.
- 1648—Striped Varieties, Mixed. A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled, and flaked varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.
- 1649—Solid Color Mixture. This mixture consists of the most beautiful varieties of solid colors, for many of our patrons do not care for the striped or variegated varieties, but prefer a mixture containing such colors as red, scarlet, violet, blue, purple, white, pink, lavender, maroon, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Spencer Sweet Pea Collections

"GREAT SIXTEEN" COLLECTION, POSTPAID, \$1.00.

Regular Price, \$1.60

One pkt. each of the 16 different varieties named below

Colne Valley	Austin Frederick	Hawlmart Scarlet
Doreen	Hercules	Edna May
Royal Salute	Royal Purple	Sultan
Dobbie's Cream	Rosabelle	Tangerine
Picture	Barbara	Youth
Crimson King		

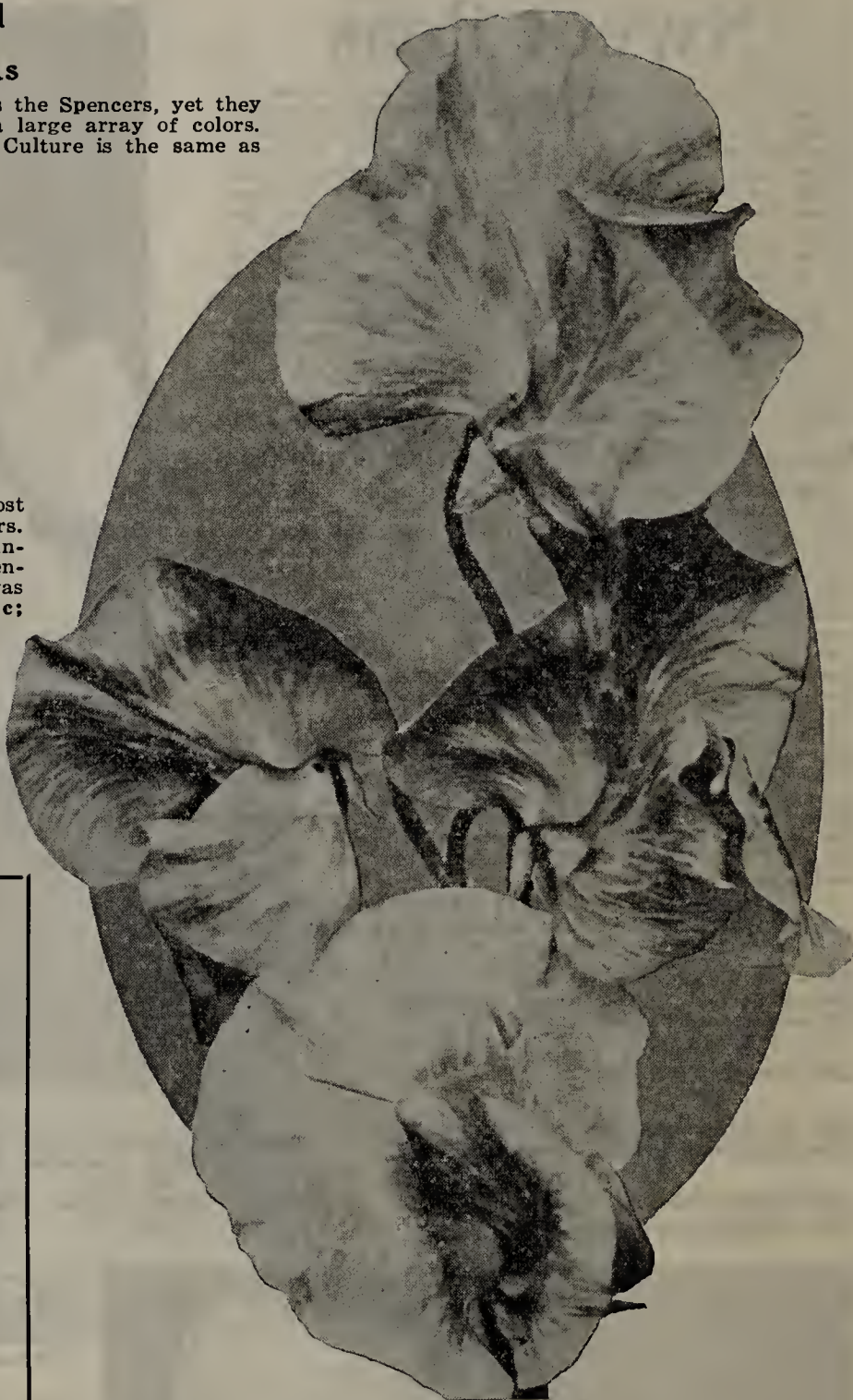
"GREAT FOUR" COLLECTION, POSTPAID, 30 CENTS

Rosabelle	Edna May
King Edward Spencer	Wembley

"GREAT SEVEN" COLLECTION, POSTPAID, 50 CENTS

Regular Price, 70c

Edna May	Royal Purple	Hawlmart Pink
R. F. Felton	King Edward	Dobbie's Cream
	Stirling Stent	



California Giant Sweet Peas

Herbs

ANISE. An annual, cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

BASIL, SWEET. A hardy annual from the East Indies. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to cloves and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

BORAGE. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CARAWAY. Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown in August plants will give a fair crop the next season, but when sown in the Spring will not generally seed until the next year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CATNIP. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CORIANDER. A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DILL. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which is aromatic and has a warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal values but its largest use is for seasoning in dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LAVENDER. An aromatic and useful medicinal herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SWEET FENNEL. A hardy perennial; leaves used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes, and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

HOREHOUND. A perennial herb with a strong aromatic smell; bitter pungent taste. Used as a tonic and enters into the composition of cough syrups. Does fine in poor soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

ROSEMARY. The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

SAVORY, SUMMER. A hardy annual; when dried, stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SAFFRON (*Carthamus tinctorius*). Used in medicine and also in dye. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

THYME. A perennial used both medicinally and as a culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressings, and sauces. A tea made of the leaves sometimes relieves nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SWEET MARJORAM. A perennial plant but not hardy enough to stand the northern winters. Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SAGE. A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, cultivated principally as a condiment, being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and in dressing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SORREL. Broad leaved perennial, used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WORMWOOD. Leaves used as a tonic. A dry poor soil is best for this plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



Buy and Plant

with Confidence

Flowers

Flowers for Different Purposes *Are All Easily Grown from Seed*

SUNNY SPOTS

Abronia
Amaranthus
Balsam
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlia
Lace Flower
Mignonette
Petunia

Collection,
14 pkts., 60c.

Phlox
Portulaca
Salpiglossis
*Sweet William
Zinnia



NATURALIZING

*Aquilegia
*Bellis
Candytuft
Daisy
*Delphinium
*Digitalis

*Hollyhock
*Lobelia
*Myosotis
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy
*Pyrethrum
*Sweet William

Collection,
14 pkts., 60c.



Annual Vines.

Try Gold Seal Seeds in Your
Favorite Garden Spot.



Backgrounds.

ROCK GARDENS

Abronia
Alyssum
Candytuft
Ice Plant
Portulaca
Verbena

Collection, 6 pkts.,
25c.



Sunny Spots.

DAMP SPOTS

*Delphinium
*Heliotrope
*Lobelia
*Myosotis
*Pansy
*Snapdragon
Stocks
*Wallflower
Collection,
8 pkts., 30c.



Porch Boxes.

Damp Spots.

PORCH BOXES and HANGING BASKETS

Abronia
Alyssum

Browallia
Ice Plant

Lobelia
Petunia
Collection, 7 pkts., 25c.

Verbena

CLIMBERS

Balloon Vine
Humulus

Cobaea
Moonflower

Cypress Vine
*Kudzu Vine

Dolichos
*Lathyrus

Morning Glory

Collection, 9 pkts., 35c.

FRAGRANT AND CUT FLOWERS

African Daisy
*Agrostemma
*Aquilegia

Asters
Calliopsis
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cosmos
Dianthus

Eschscholtzia
Everlastings
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Heliotrope
Lace Flower
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Pansy

Petunia
Poppy
*Pyrethrum
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
*Sweet Rocket
Zinnia

Collection: Selection of 1 pkt. each of 12 of above varieties
for 45c, or the 29 pkts. listed, \$1.15.

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best
treated as perennials.

Naturalizing.

No Disappointments in
Gold Seal Seeds.

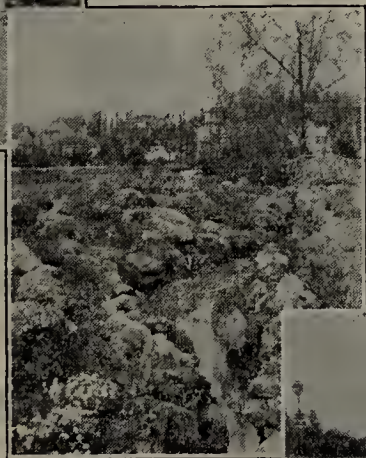


Edging.

SHADED CORNERS

*Aquilegia
*Bellis
Clarkia
*Mimulus
*Myosotis
*Pansy

Collection, 6 pkts.,
25c.



Rock Garden.

Backgrounds

Cosmos
*Delphinium
*Digitalis
Hollyhock
Collection, 4 pkts.
15c



Shaded Corners.

EDGINGS

Alyssum
Candytuft
Dusty Miller
Lobelia
Marigold, Fr.

Nasturtium
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca

Collection, 10 pkts., 45c.

MASSED COLORS

Ageratum
Candytuft
Celosia
Helichrysum
Nasturtium

Phlox
Poppy
Portulaca
Salvia
*Sweet William

Collection, 10 pkts., 40c.



Massed Colors.



Nursery Stock for the West

Fruit and Shade Trees, Berries, Small Fruits, Roses, Plants and Roots

Our Stock Is State Inspected and Is Free From Disease

Suggestions to Planters

We have a good supply of carefully grown nursery stock, fruit and shade trees, roses, shrubbery, plants, etc., and we believe our prices are sufficiently low to be attractive. However, it is the quality and not the prices that we wish to call your attention to. Our stock is all number one and includes all the varieties which are popular and that do well in our western climate. We, therefore, feel confident that your requirements will be taken care of to your entire satisfaction. You may be able to buy at a lower price, but not of the same quality. Remember, a low grade tree does not have the vitality to show a prolific growth and is always a rather poor tree throughout its life. Therefore, it is a very poor investment.

Success depends in a large measure on the treatment given to stock after it is received by the planter. Thousands of well grown, healthy specimens delivered in first-class condition, are annually lost through neglect and bad treatment. The natural place for roots of trees is in the ground; preparation for their arrival should be made, everything should be ready and the trees or shrubs planted as soon as possible. As soon as you receive your nursery stock, remove the packing, sprinkle the roots and beel in the bundle in moist ground, covering entirely about 4 to 6 inches. In planting take up only a

few trees or shrubs at a time and never allow them to lay exposed to the air and sun at any time. Remove all broken roots with a sharp knife and cut back the tops about one-half of last season's growth. Dig the hole large enough to admit all the roots in the natural position, keeping the surface soil and the sub-soil separate. In filling in sift the best soil in around the roots. When most of the soil is filled in, pour in the water to wash the soil around the roots, then pile up the remainder and tread down gently with the foot. After this the tree or shrub should only be watered when the soil gets dry about two or three inches below the surface. A mulch around the base of the tree, two or three inches thick, is very beneficial.

Prices

Our prices on nursery stock include packing and drayage to freight or express depot, but not prepay charges. The purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges unless arrangement has been made with us before goods are shipped. Mail us your list and we will make you a special delivered price.

Upon special request we will ship fruit trees by mail but they must be cut down to comply with post office rules and buyer must assume risk of safe delivery.

APPLES

We are listing only the varieties that have proven a success in the West, and we know that with the proper care and attention that is due to any tree, a crop of fruit will result from any one of the many we have listed.

Prices on all varieties of apples and crab apples: First grade 11-16 inch and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high, each 60c; in lots of five to ten, assorted varieties if desired, each, 50c. Larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired, each, 40c.

Summer Apples

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large; pale yellow, white fleshed, tender and sub-acid; ripens early during the Summer; very productive.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Early to ripen; pale yellow when full ripe, of medium size, tender and good; free-growing and fruitful. Its early fruit is always welcomed.

Autumn Apples

MAIDEN BLUSH. Medium size, round, flushed with red or creamy yellow; very handsome; tender flesh.

WEALTHY. The most popular early variety known; heavy producer, of medium size, red apples. One of the finest early eating or cooking varieties; everyone should plant Wealthy apples.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. A large sized apple of yellow color, streaked red. Very juicy and a heavy yielder. Ripens in September. One of the best for Colorado.

Winter Apples

DELICIOUS. A most wonderful apple of unusually fine flavor; originated in our western



Delicious Apple

country. The fruit is large, of a brilliant dark red color; juicy, crisp, and melting. Heavy cropper.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium sized, beautiful golden color; does well in the West; splendid keeper.

JONATHAN. The old standby—heavy producer, brilliant, red, sweet and juicy; excellent keeper.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich dark red; fine grained and juicy. Well adapted to our western soils and climate.

ROME BEAUTY. Extra large; yellow with crimson cheek; juicy and bears heavy.

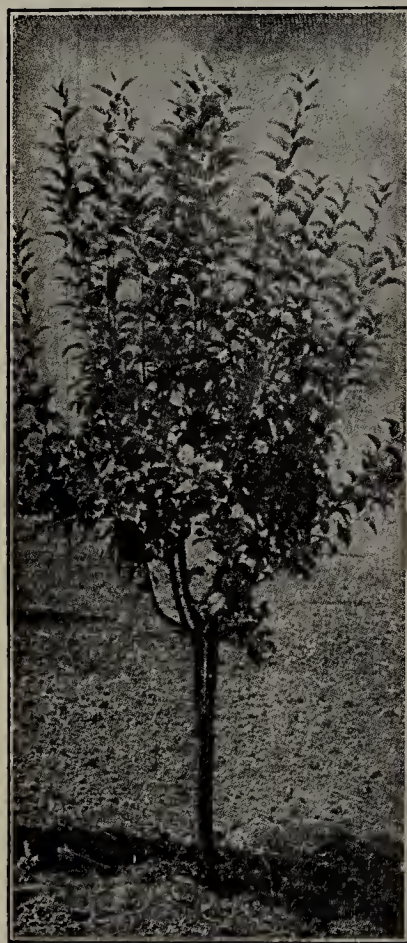
NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Very late to ripen, but keeps solid a long time. Rich golden color; very productive.

Crab Apples

HYSLOP. Large size, beautiful dark crimson, hangs in clusters. Fine for preserving. Very well known.

RED SIBERIAN. Large strong grower, pale yellow-red; good quality. Tree large, with coarse foliage; young bearer. Fruit about 1 inch in diameter.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit of medium size, color carmine, flesh yellowish, fine, acid, excellent for cooking and for jelly. Early bearer.



PEARS

Prices on all varieties of pears: First grade, 11-16 inch and up in diameter, 5-7 feet high; each, \$1.10; in lots five to ten, each, \$1.00.

BARTLETT. Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; bears early and abundantly.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, red cheeked and beautiful, of excellent quality, hardy, and productive. Very popular in the West. Ripens September and October.

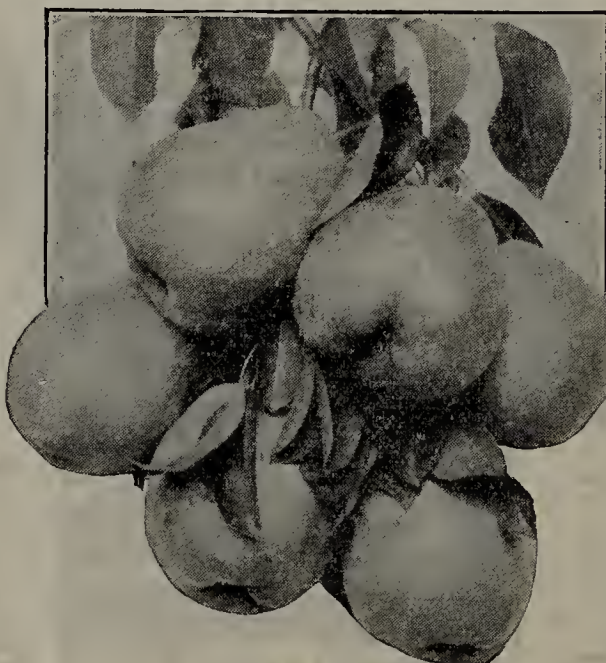
KIEFFER. Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping qualities makes it very desirable. Ripens October and November.

DWARF

First grade, 5/8 inch and up, \$1.00 each.

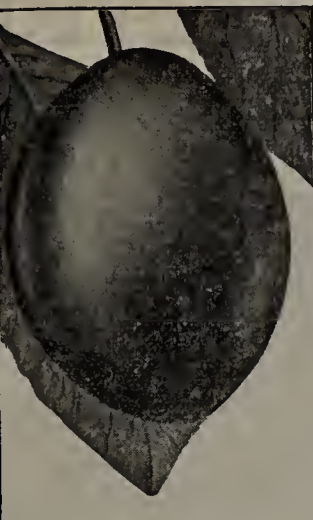
BARTLETT. Same as the standard variety.

DUCHESS. Flesh white with rich buttery flavor, very large.



Bartlett Pear

PLUMS



The plum may not be so important as some other fruits, but it is gaining more in popularity every year and has been planted extensively the last few years. As it is a native fruit it grows easily and is a great bearer and should have a place in every orchard and fruit garden. Our list is confined to the American varieties, with the exception of one, because they are better adapted to our locality.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PLUMS

First grade, 11-16" and up in diameter, 5-7' high; each, 65c; in lots of five to ten, assorted varieties if desired, each, 60c; larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired, each, 50c.

LOMBARD. Medium to large; dark, red, flesh yellow; of pleasant flavor, very prolific and does well in this locality.

GERMAN PRUNE. One of the very oldest varieties known. Fruit long, oval; medium size, color blue; flesh greenish, slightly yellow; stone small, very free; quality good.

Lombard Plums

OMAHA. Medium size, dark red, of good quality; very hardy and heavy bearer under all conditions and ripens early. One of the most popular plums.

OPATA. A cross between Dakota Sand Cherry and the Japanese Gold Plum. A good grower, early, and very productive; fruit dark purplish red color, with green flesh of a very pleasant flavor.

HANSKA. This is a cross between the Native Plum and the fragrant apricot of China. It is hardy and a strong grower; fruit of bright red color, with heavy blue bloom. Flesh is firm, yellow, of good quality and very fragrant.

WANETA. This wonderful large plum of Professor Hansen's production is the most delicious of all plums. It is hardy and very prolific; fruit of largest size, deep red color and a delicious flavor.

YELLOW EGG. Fruit egg shaped of largest size, color creamy yellow, very productive.

WILD GOOSE. Well known, large deep red when ripe, of good quality. One of the best native plums.

CHERRIES

More satisfaction can be had from cherry trees than any other trees. They are a beautiful sight from blossom to fruit and very seldom fail to produce; every farm, garden or ranch should have cherries. They do not demand much attention.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF CHERRIES

First grade, 11-16" and up in diameter, 5-7' high, each, 65c; in lots of five or ten, assorted varieties if desired, each 55c. Larger amounts, assorted varieties if desired, each, 50c.

EARLY RICHMOND (Pie Cherry). A reliable old standard, with dark red fruit of medium size, very productive.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree is dwarf-midseason.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Larger and finer than the Richmond and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class; valuable for canning and preserving.

OSTHEIMER. A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich.

WRAGG. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium dark purple, fine quality. Usually sure cropper.

COMPASS CHERRY. This fruit is a cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum

and looks more like a cherry than a plum. It is absolutely hardy everywhere. Fruit is one inch in diameter, of bright red color and of good flavor, very fine for preserves. An early bearer, often bearing fruit the next year after planting. Every back yard should have at least one or two trees.



Montmorency Cherries

CURRANTS

The currant is an indispensable garden fruit for the table and is a money maker, as well. It grows and bears easily in any kind of soil with very little care, but if properly cared for it will bring greater returns in money.

Price, two-year-old plants, each, 20c; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid. Except Perfection.

CHERRY. Very large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort.

LONDON MARKET. Bush vigorous, upright, with perfect foliage. Fruit is large in berries and clusters, dark red and an enormous cropper. Fine for market and table use.

PERFECTION. A cross between Fay and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both. Beautiful bright red, larger than Fay, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. Price, each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00.

WILDER. One of the strongest and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, attractive bright red color, and even when dead ripe they hang on bushes in fine condition for handling until very late. A valuable market variety.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large, yellowish white. Fruit excellent quality and valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES

The gooseberry differs little from the currant in its requirements as to soil and general care. The plant is hardy; a vigorous grower, and free from mildew in our climate. The fruit is used extensively for cooking and canning and is one of the popular berries for pies and jelly.

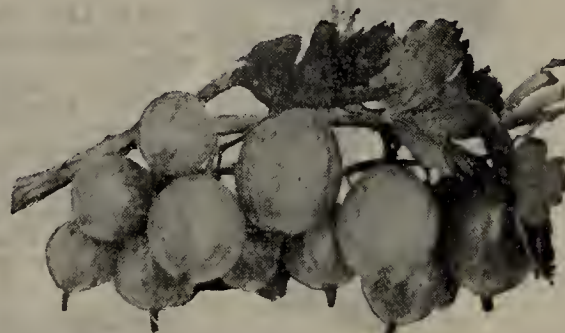
Price, each, 20c; per 10, \$1.45; per 100, \$12.50, postpaid.

DOWNING. A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for the market.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size, smooth, pale red; tender and good.

JOSSELYN. Large size, smooth, prolific, hardy and best quality. Least susceptible to mildew, both leaves and fruit. A wonderful cropper.

OREGON CHAMPION. Berries large, brownish red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, and a very prolific bearer. Fine for market.



Downing Gooseberries

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

Prices, each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4.50, postpaid.

ELDORADO. Of late introduction, being vigorous and hardy in most localities. The berries are large, coal black, flavor sweet and melting and have no hard core. Very firm and therefore an excellent market variety.

SNYDER. Berries of medium size, sweet, melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Valuable for cold climates, as it leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

BLOWERS. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Fruit large size, jet black, of best quality; good shipper; enormous bearer.

EARLY HARVEST. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, makes it a very profitable variety. The fruit is of medium size, firm, and attractive in appearance. Dwarf and compact grower.

BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS

Prices, each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4.00; postpaid.

CUMBERLAND. "The business Blackcap." It is of wonderful productiveness; producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, for surpassing any other variety.

GREGG. Early; very large and productive.

KANSAS BLACKCAP. Berries large; heavy bearer.

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

Prices, each, 10c; per 10, 60c; per 100, \$3.75, postpaid.



Blowers Blackberry

CUTHBERT. A strong grower and very productive, large bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality. Season medium to late; a good one for market or home use. Is doing well everywhere.

LATHAM. This berry is the leading berry wherever raspberries can be grown. High quality, large, hardy, better shipper than many other varieties. Good color. On account of its good qualities, it is now planted more extensively than any other red raspberry.

LOUDEN. This variety is a marvel of productiveness and hardy to the tips of its roots. Its large and beautiful, rich, dark crimson fruits are of good flavor; ship better and hang longer after ripening than those of any other variety.

MARLBORO. A profitable early market berry, with large crimson fruits of good quality and firmness. This variety is very hardy and well suited to the North.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRIES

ST. REGIS. Berries bright crimson, of large size, fine and meaty, with a rich, luscious, true raspberry flavor. It is wonderfully prolific, the fruit beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing well into October. The canes are stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, feathery foliage. Prices, each, 10c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.65, postpaid.

Raspberries and blackberries are very profitable fruits for the home and market. They are of delicious flavor and can be used for the table in many ways.



Latham Raspberries

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet, and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy, and exceedingly fruitful, with large showy blossoms. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries. Prices, each, 10c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

HARDY GRAPE VINES

Everyone should plant grapes in the home garden. No part of the fruit garden gives you greater pleasure and more satisfaction than the vineyard.

Grapes are easy to grow and do well in any ordinary soil. They can be trained over frames, trellises or doorways and are ornamental as well as useful. Make your own grape juice.

CONCORD (Black). The fine old market leader, with large handsome clusters of big, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Extra early, successful in the West.

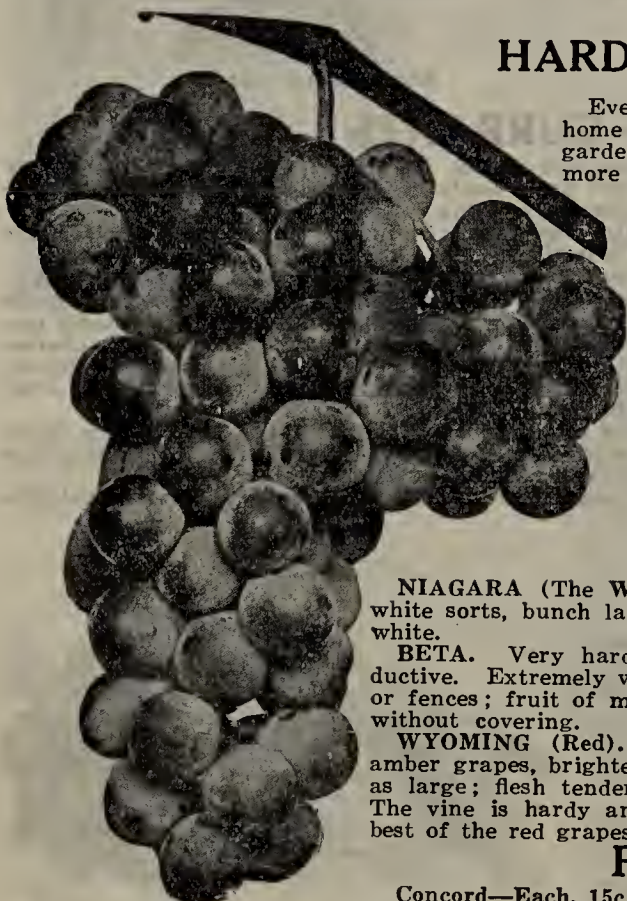
NIAGARA (The White Concord). One of the leading white sorts, bunch large, compact; berry large yellowish white.

BETA. Very hardy, rapid grower, wonderfully productive. Extremely valuable for covering summer houses or fences; fruit of medium size, will stand extreme cold without covering.

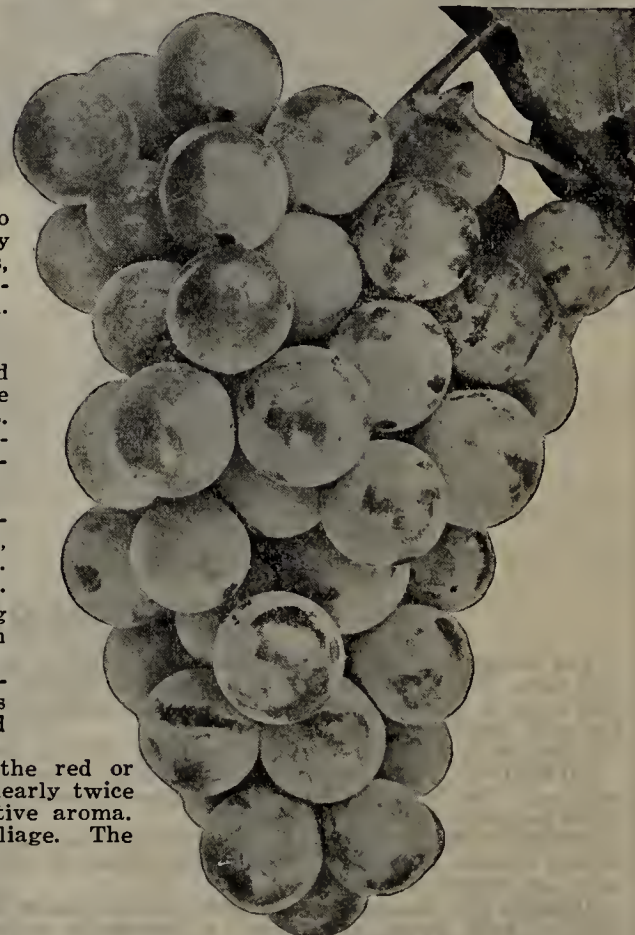
WYOMING (Red). One of the most beautiful of the red or amber grapes, brighter colored than Delaware, earlier, nearly twice as large; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma. The vine is hardy and healthy, with thick, leathery foliage. The best of the red grapes for early market.

Prices of Grapes

Concord—Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.50.
Other varieties—each, 20c; per 10, \$1.60; per 100, \$13.00.
Not prepaid; if by parcel post, add 2c per plant.



Concord Grapes



Niagara Grapes

Strawberries

CULTURE. A good many people overlook the strawberry, thinking the plants demand too much care, but this is not true. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden, 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In Winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother plants, and remove covering before growth starts in the Spring.

Standard Varieties

AROMA. A large, bright scarlet berry of a roundish, conical shape. Not quite as large as the Fremont Williams. It is very productive, a fine canning and shipping berry.

FREMONT WILLIAMS. A new, large, late season strawberry that has proven itself for western and more particularly the Denver market. The berries are very large, blunt-shaped, glossy and unsurpassed in beauty. As a shipper, it is hard to beat on account of its firmness. The plants make a large bush and winter better than any other variety known. On account of its good keeping quality it makes an excellent shipper. If you want a large, well-shaped strawberry that will outsell anything on the market, don't overlook this wonder.

HOOD RIVER. This variety has won great favor out West, and just before any of our home-grown berries are ready our market requires a number of cars of Hood River berries from Oregon, and it was through these shipments that our trade became acquainted with the berry. The Hood River berry produces dark red fruit, very heavily meated, and instead of a pinkish white color it is a dark red. Our stock was secured from the best berry men of Edge-water, Colorado. For large amounts, write for special prices.

SENATOR DUNLAP. A very hardy midseason variety that produces a heavy yield of large, richly colored strawberries that command good prices on the market. The plant makes a very heavy foliage and is a good keeper through the Winter.

Prices, postpaid: 25 for 40c; 50 for 60c; 100 for 90c. If by express at buyer's expense, 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c. Not postpaid, 1000 for \$6.50.



Mastodon—The Giant Everbearer

Everbearing Strawberries

This wonderful strawberry was obtained in cross-pollinating the wild everbearing Alpine sorts with the standard varieties, and yields continuously from the latter part of May until frost destroys the leaves, and many times berries may be picked in the snow. The plants bear the same year they are started, but if a large amount of late berries are desired it is better to pinch the blossoms during May and June, which causes the heaviest crop to come on during September and October.

It is best not to trim off any of the runners or shoots, just allow them to run and bloom, and during the hot summer months they require a little additional water and some cultivation to get the best results.

Get your order in early. Shipments will be made at any date you desire. Have your ground

ready and we will forward the plants so you will receive them in nice fresh condition, well packed, just when you are ready for them.

PROGRESSIVE. This is the old variety of everbearing which still holds a prominent place among the everbearing strawberries. It is a strong grower, has dense foliage, fruit medium and dark colored, of the finest flavor. Price, 1 dozen, 25c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.50; 1000 plants, \$12.00, postpaid.

MASTODON. This variety is a great improvement in the Everbearing Strawberries. It is really a wonderful berry. It is the most prolific, bearing abundance of largest fruit from early Summer to late Fall. Regardless of your past experience with Everbearing Strawberries, we recommend you plant Mastodon, which is different and satisfactory.

Last Fall we had an opportunity to see Mastodon grown alongside of almost every variety of Everbearing Strawberries. There simply was no comparison as to yield, size, flavor and firmness of fruit. Since seeing this comparison, we have practically discontinued offering all other varieties.

Price: 25 plants, 85c; 50 plants, \$1.25; 100 plants, \$2.25; 500 plants, \$8.50; 1000 plants, \$15.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Small Fruit Collection

6 Red Raspberry, Cuthbert.....	\$0.60
3 Grape, Moore's Early.....	.75
6 Blackberry, Snyder .....	.60
2 Gooseberry, Downing .....	.50
4 Currants, Perfection	1.00
25 Strawberries, Dunlap or Hood River.....	.40
Regular price, \$3.75; cost you \$2.95, postpaid.	

Shrub Collection

1 Golden Bell	1 Snowberry	4 Van Houttei Spirea	2 Lilacs
		2 Barberry	
Regular price, \$8.00, postpaid; our price, \$5.85, postpaid			

Rose Collection

We will send postpaid, any five roses, your selection, for \$2.25, or ten for 4.50.

Dahlia Collection \$1.45

We are making a special offer of thirteen good roots, our selection, all different colors, no two alike, postpaid, \$1.50. This collection contains some of our finest varieties on which we have a surplus.

Dahlia Collection \$1.90

We will send, postpaid, any ten, your selection, of our 25c dahlias, for \$2.00, postpaid.

FREE—To Every Customer—FREE

We value your business and to demonstrate our appreciation we will give to our customers, Flower Seeds, Roses, Dahlias, and Gladioli—FREE.

With every \$2.00 order of Flower or Vegetable Seeds, six (6) pkg. Flower Seeds.

With every \$3.00 order, three (3) Fine Dahlias, or

With every \$3.00 order, twelve (12) Gladioli, or

With every \$4.00 order, both Flower Seeds and Dahlias, or

With every \$4.50 order, both Flower Seeds and Gladioli, or

With every \$5.00 order, two (2) Rose Bushes, your selection, see pages 62 and 63.

With every \$7.00 order, we will include Flower Seeds, Dahlias and Gladioli.

The above will not be sent unless requested.

All will be mailed ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Many people are realizing nowadays that by expending a little time and study they can have well kept and attractive looking grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property. There is an ornamental deciduous tree for almost every purpose, whether for shade, for hiding objectionable sights, or for beauty or utility. Our list comprises all those varieties which are well adapted to our western climate. You will find many interesting trees, suitable for your individual tastes.

Note: We divide the ornamental trees into two classes—those suitable for street planting, "Class A"; those suitable for lawns, "Class B." Those that can be used for either are marked "AB." For large lawns many of the "A" class are desirable; note the letter after each variety.

BIRCH, AMERICAN WHITE (A). A medium sized tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Thrives well even in poor and dry soils. Very attractive and ornamental. Price, each, \$1.00, not postpaid.

AMERICAN ELM (A). 6 to 8 feet. Easily distinguished by its wide, arching top, vase-like form and pendulous branchlets. Next to the oak, this is the grandest and most picturesque of American trees. Yellow or brown in Fall. Price, each, 95c; 10 for \$8.50, not postpaid.

CHINESE ELM (AB). 6-8 ft. The Chinese Elm has gained in favor more rapidly than any other shade tree, due to its extreme hardiness, rapid growth and its ability to withstand severe drought conditions. Brought from Northern China it is well adapted to our western climate. Prices: 6 to 8 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 for 10 trees, not postpaid; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.10 each; \$10.00 for 10 trees, not postpaid.

AMERICAN LINDEN (AB). A stately tree, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood; flowers in July. A valuable lawn tree and should be used for this purpose. Price, each, \$1.20; 10 for \$10.00, not postpaid.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa) (B). Grafted on stems five feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price, each, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00, not postpaid.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (B). Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, does well in a medium dry soil. Blooms appear to be delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double crab. 4 to 5 feet. Price, each, \$1.25.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (AB). 5 to 6 feet. A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. Not postpaid: Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

GOLDEN RUSSIAN WILLOW (B). At the present time one of the most planted of all willows and a very important tree, both from an ornamental and economical standpoint. It makes a round top tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright clear golden yellow bark which offers a contrast wherever used. Not postpaid: Each, 65c; per 10, \$5.50.

PUSSY WILLOW. A small tree with upright branches. Catkins very numerous, handsome in flower; greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. 5-6 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.50, not postpaid.

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS. A spreading-top tree with finely cut foliage and fragrant white flowers. Very hardy free from borers. 8 to 10 feet. \$1.25 each, not postpaid.



Soft or Silver Maple

BLACK WALNUT. A splendid shade and ornamental tree and the best tree for Colorado. It should be planted more in this country. Because of its deep tap root, only small sizes should be set. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.00 each; per 10, \$9.00, not postpaid.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European) (B). Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fernlike green foliage; covered from July till Winter with clusters of bright, red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. Not postpaid: Each, 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

SOFT or SILVER MAPLE (A). 6 to 8 ft. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Price, each, 90c; per 10 \$8.50, not postpaid.

NORWAY MAPLE (A). 6 to 8 feet. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Price, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.00, not postpaid.

SUGAR or HARD MAPLE (A). 6 to 8 feet. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 40 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close to its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet. Price, each, \$1.50; per 10, \$13.00, not postpaid.

WEIR'S CUT LEAVED SILVER MAPLE (AB). 6 to 8 feet. One of the best cut or dissected leaved trees, of rapid growth. Not postpaid: Each, 95c; per 10, \$9.00.

SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE (AB). The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in Spring when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in Autumn golden yellow. 5 to 6 feet. \$1.75 each, not postpaid.

BOLLEANA POPLAR (AB). 6 to 8 feet. Similar to Lombardy in habit, but broader, with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00, not postpaid.

CAROLINA POPLAR (A). 8 to 10 feet. Unexcelled for quick growth and effect. Its rapid growth gives an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, cool shade. Not postpaid: Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

NORWAY POPLAR. Makes a thick, broad-topped shading tree of quick growth and great hardiness. Broad, triangular leaves with finely scalloped edges, smooth dark green. 8-10 ft., 75c each; per 10, \$6.50, not postpaid.

LOMBARDY (AB). 8 to 10 feet. Remarkable for its picturesque tall, spirelike form; desirable as quick growing street trees. Not postpaid: Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

SILVER LEAVED POPLAR. Large growing; leaves dark green on upper side, silver underneath. Each, 85c; 10 for \$7.50, not postpaid.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

CUT LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH (B). One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, with graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut leaved foliage makes it one of the most attractive trees. It is especially ornamental. 6 to 8 feet. Price, \$1.75 each, not postpaid.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW (C). Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all weeping willows. 5-6 ft., 95c each, not postpaid.

WEEPING WILLOW (Niobe) (B). A handsome tree, slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath. The twigs and bark tinged dark red. 5 to 6 feet. 95c each, not postpaid.



WEEPING BIRCH

Ornamental Shrubs

The permanent value and beauty of deciduous shrubs was never better understood and appreciated than at the present time. The charm and grace they lend to the home grounds is invaluable and if proper selection is made it is possible to have a continuous bloom from early Spring until Autumn.

They look better when planted three or more of a kind grouped together, if the size of the plot will permit. They are suitable for border planting around the walks and lawns and also the low growing varieties for foundation planting around the house and porch.

To make it easier to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T denotes Shrubs 12 to 15 feet. L denotes Shrubs 8 to 12 feet. M denotes Shrubs 6 to 8 feet. S denotes Shrubs 3 to 6 feet. D denotes Shrubs 2 to 3 feet.



Plant a Few Shrubs and Make Your House a Home

Elder - Sambucus

Although the elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among other shrubs. Being rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to back-grounds, screens, or tall hedges.

AMERICAN ELDER (*Canadensis*) (L). Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early Summer, followed in August and September by luscious black fruits—the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c, postage 15c extra.

CUT-LEAVED ELDER (*Canadensis Acutifolia*) (L). One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c, not prepaid; 3 for \$1.25.

GOLDEN ELDER (*S. Nigra Aurea*) (L). Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European elder gives heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white in flat topped cymes. Grows naturally 10 to 15 feet but can be pruned into neat, compact little bush. Each, 50c, postage 15c extra; 3 for \$1.25.

Feather Bush - Tamarix

ODESSANA (M). The foliage is blueish green, the flowers are of a delicate pink; blooms in July and often again in August and September. The branches are graceful, very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c, 3 for \$1.25; postage 15c extra.

HISPIDA (M). Flowers bright pink, the foliage is of light silvery green; blooms during June and July; very popular. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; postage 15c extra.

Golden Bell

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (M). This splendid spring flowering shrub is one of the earliest blooming; the flowers are golden yellow; the foliage is of a glossy green and the branches are slightly drooping. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.15, not prepaid.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

The upright honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers, followed by showy berries that last through the Fall. Make very desirable and attractive shrubs.

WHITE (M). Flowers bluish white, 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; postage 10c extra.

ROSE or PINK (M). Deep rose pink flowers, 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; postage 10c extra.

RED (M). Blossoms are a very pronounced red; one of the best honeysuckles. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; postage 15c extra.

Flowering Almond

ALMOND (M). Spring flowering shrubs, blooming very gaily before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy, and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double Pink. Each, 75c; 3 for \$1.75; postage 15c extra.

Double White. Each, 75c; 3 for \$1.75; postage 15c extra.

Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA (*Butterfly Bush*) (S). A most beautiful shrub that produces long graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac colored flowers. It is a rapid grower and will throw out as many as fifty spikes a season. The shrub will freeze down in Colorado; while hardy, it is best to cover the roots with leaves or manure, to insure a heavier growth the next season. It will bloom from June until frost. Extra strong plants. 50c each, not prepaid.

Dogwood

CORNUS SIBIRICA ALBA (M). Red stemmed. Clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to blood-red in Winter. Each, 45c, not prepaid.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA, LUTEA (*Flaviramea*). (M). Yellow stemmed. Clusters of white flowers, stems, and branches are yellow. Each, 45c; postage 15c extra.

Rose of Sharon

HIBISCUS; ALTHEA (S). One of the best known shrubs with handsome plain and variegated foliage bearing large single and double flowers in red, pink, and white in August and September. They are very hardy, easily cultivated and will bloom until their growth is cut off by frost. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c, not prepaid.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA or HILLS OF SNOW (S). This hardy American shrub grows 4 to 6 feet high and is one of the finest of this class of plants. The blooms are of largest size, of pure snow white and the foliage is finely finished. Blooms after all the early shrubs, from June until August. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 45c; postage 15c extra.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (S). A good one to follow Hills of Snow, blooming profusely when other shrubs are falling in the Fall. Blossoms open white, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side and drooping gracefully of their own weight. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 45c; postage 10c extra.

Barberry

JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergi*) (D). A very popular low hedge plant of great hardiness; flowers followed by bright red berries that remain on plant until February. Foliage small dark green, turning to brilliant colors in Fall. Effective for use in edging shrubbery or in masses. 1½ to 2 feet. Each 40c; 10 for \$3.00; postage 10c extra.

NEW RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved, but the foliage is of rich, lustrous bronzy red. It should be planted in a sunny exposure to bring out and retain its full red color. 18 to 24 inches. 60c each; postage 10c extra.

Flowering Quince

(*Pyrus Japonica*) (S) Very ornamental in early Spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 feet. Each 65c; postage 15c extra.

Flowering Plum

PURPLE-LEAVED (*Pissardi*). A small treelike shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to dark purple. In early Spring before the leaves unfold the tree is covered with flowers. Each 65c; 10 for \$6.00, not prepaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING (*P. Triloba*). A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on slender branches. 75c each, not prepaid.

Lilacs

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa Vulgaris*) (M). The lilac is familiar to everyone, with its fine, heart-shaped foliage and splendid panicles of typical lilac flowers, which are of delightful fragrance and borne in magnificent clusters in May. It is still a favorite, in spite of the newer hybrids, of which it is the parent. Each, 50c; add 10c postage.

LILAC, COMMON WHITE (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*) (M). Similar to the former, with pure white, very fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. Each, 60c, not prepaid.

LILAC, PERSIAN (*Syringa Persica*). This variety has smaller leaves than the common lilac. Its branches are slender and straight; the bright purple flowers are borne in loose panicles in a fine graceful form. 3 to 4 feet. 55c each, not prepaid.

LILAC, HUNGARIAN (*Syringa Josikaea*). A fine distinct species of treelike growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers. It blooms a month later, after all other lilacs are done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habits and foliage. 2 to 3 feet. 65c each; add 10c postage.

LILAC VILLOSA. Fragrant pale pink flowers, a late bloomer; very bushy. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each; add 10c postage.

Shrub Roses

The roses we mention here grow too large to be planted with other bush roses and should be used only in connection with shrubbery or as specimens on lawns. Their beautiful blooms, ornamental foliage, bright berries, brilliant autumn colors and picturesque habit of growth make them very desirable for every garden of any size.

HUGONIS (Chinese Briar). A striking attractive new shrub, with clean healthy foliage of the briar type. When in bloom it is a shimmering mound of gold and very fragrant. A most decorative shrub from early Spring until late in Fall. 60c each.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. This is a *Polyantha-Rugosa* and new in its class. It has continuous blooming qualities, is of rugged hardy growth, with foliage shiny and leathery. The blooms come in clusters of a rich, red color from early Summer until Fall. 60c each.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (English Sweet Briar). A tall grower with arching branches. Bright pink single flowers, followed by red berries that are retained all Winter. Foliage and flowers both have a rich spicy fragrance. 60c each; add 10c postage.

HANSA. Valuable for its great hardiness and vigor, flowers large and double, of a reddish violet color, foliage always free from insect pests. 50c each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Lovely golden yellow, semi-double flowers. 60c each.

Snowball

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (L). A grand hardy shrub. The flowers appear in numerous compact balls in the Spring. Well known and justly popular. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each, not prepaid.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (L). A perfect upright growing shrub, with heart-shaped leaves, bright green in Summer, changing later to a rich purple and red. The handsome creamy-white flowers are followed by blue-black berries. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each, not prepaid.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry) (L). The well known variety in old gardens. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall, bearing its balls of white flowers in great profusion in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits in clusters. 3 to 4 feet. 60c each, not prepaid.

Sweet Scented Shrub (M)

This is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the Summer. Each, 60c; add 10c postage.

Mock Orange

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*) (L). The Mock Orange is undoubtedly one of the best known and most popular shrubs, and, in spite of the great number of new plants which have been introduced, the old *Philadelphus* holds its own and more freely than ever. It is also known as *Syringa* in some localities. The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and flowers, and so are valuable for backgrounds, screens, grouping and specimens. Their flowers are very sweet-scented, milk-white, in most cases, and beautiful for cutting. Each, 40c, not prepaid.

PHILADELPHUS, VIRGINAL (M). This new variety of Mock Orange is very popular. The bush does grow moderately tall, the flowers are large semi-double, sweetly scented. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, not prepaid.

Mock Orange



Spirea Van Houttei

Spirea

All of the spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color, and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will insure bloom the entire season and still avoid the monotony of repetition.

ANTHONY WATERER (D). Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, with large, deep red flowers. Blooms freely throughout the Summer until late in Fall. Fine for border or foundation planting. Each, 50c, not prepaid.

BILLIARDI (S). A strong grower; dull green foliage, dense panicles of bright pink flowers. Blooms during July and August and occasionally during the Fall. Each, 50c, not prepaid.

FROEBELI (D). This shrub is somewhat similar to *Spirea Anthony Waterer*; grows a little taller; the flowers are more of a rose pink and blooms from June till Fall; on account of its purplish bronze foliage, it is extensively planted for color effect. 2-2½ feet. 45c each, not prepaid.

REEVESIANA (S). Tall, dark green, narrow foliage and double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each, not prepaid.

PRUNIFOLIA, TRUE BRIDAL WREATH (D). Beautiful white flowers, double and very profuse. Foliage scarlet in Autumn. Each, 60c; add 10c for postage.

VAN HOUTTEI (S). This is one of the finest ornamental shrubs in our whole collection, and much used in all good landscape work. Its branches droop with singular grace under their white burden of flowers in late Spring. Each, 35c; add 15 each for postage.

Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (White Snowberry) (S). Inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits which remain far into the Winter. Each, 50c, not prepaid.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Indian Currant; Coralberry) (S). Similar to the White Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller, red berries cluster in thick ropes about the weighted-down stems. Each, 50c; add 15c postage.

Sumac

Nothing will make a more attractive corner in the garden than a large clump of Sumac. The foliage is very graceful, on some varieties fernlike, and every lover of nature thrills at the gorgeous color display of its foliage in Autumn.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATI (S). A variety with deeply cut fernlike foliage, which turns crimson in the Fall. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each; add 15c postage.

STAGHORN SUMAC (*Rhus Typhina*) (L). A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in Autumn. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 50c; add 15c postage.

Weigela

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage.

DIERVILLA (*Eva Rathke*) (M). A charming new weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 75c, not prepaid.

ROSEA VARIEGATED (S). An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 60c, not prepaid.



Snowball



Privet Hedge

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes the strongest bid for favor. The honeysuckle perfume is loved throughout the world.

BELGICA (Monthly Fragrant). One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; postage 10c extra.

HALLIANA. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; postage 10c extra.

SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; postage 10c extra.

Assorted Vines

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinense*). A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome flowers and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

CINNAMON VINE. Well known hardy climber, quick grower, with glossy heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE (*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). The fastest growing vine; when established making 12 to 14 inches a day. The rosy purple, pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes in August. Large plants. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

TRUMPET VINE (*Bignonia Radicans*). A splendid hardy climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Two-year-old: Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis*) Chinese Purple. The long, twining branches bear great sprays of glossy foliage, the lavender purple flowers are very fragrant. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

WISTERIA (*Sinensis Alba*). Of similar habit to *Sinensis*, but with pure white flowers. Each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

MADEIRA VINE. A beautiful, rapid-growing vine with dense foliage, white fragrant flowers. A hardy plant if protected during the Winter. Strong tubers, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

SILVER LACE VINE (*Polygonum Balds*). A rapid climber with fresh green foliage, lightly bronzed at the tips, and a profusion of silvery lacy flowers in erect sprays, most beautiful. Each, 75c.

Hardy Lilies

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. This highly perfumed, delicate and refined looking lily should be given a space in every garden. It does best in a shady corner and spreads rapidly. Every year you find more plants. They show early in the Spring and are one of the first to bloom. It is very hardy and needs no attention in the Fall to carry them through the Winter. 6 pips for 25c; 12 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00.

TIGER LILY. Large flowers of orange color, spotted black, often 2 to 3 blooms to the stem; grows about 4 to 5 feet high and makes a dandy background. Plant about 1 foot apart. Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

LEMON LILY. A pretty plant with long narrow leaves and flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high. These are crowned in June with delightfully fragrant, beautiful lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. A very popular variety; magnificent when planted in a large bed. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

LILIUM AURATUM (Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Color white, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. Good sized bulbs, 40c each.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. One of the best known. White, shaded and spotted with crimson; very fragrant. Large size bulbs, 40c each.

LILIUM REGALE or **MYRIOPHYLLUM**. A new lily of rare beauty from north-western China. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, canary yellow at center, and very fragrant. Large bulbs, 40c each, postpaid.

Privet - Ligustrum

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, various species of privet form interesting groups on the lawn.

They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.

AMoor RIVER NORTH (*L. Amurense*) (M). Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but reputed to be hardier. 18-24 inches, per 10, 95c; per 100, \$8.00, not prepaid.

IBOTA (Chinese Privet) (M). Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish green, fruits black. 18-24 inches, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00, not prepaid.

VULGARIS (English Privet). Grayish green leaves, white flowers and black fruit. Very hardy. 1½ to 2 feet. Per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00, not prepaid.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Plant more vines and plenty of them. There is hardly anything that will add so much attractiveness to the home as some well selected vines. They give an air of homelike seclusion, which is very pleasing. The following list embodies all popular varieties for all purposes.

Ivy

AMERICAN IVY; VIRGINIA CREEPER; WOODBINE. Fine for covering porches, verandas or trunks of trees. Very popular because it is a very hardy and rapid grower. It must have some kind of netting or framework on which to cling. Price, 2-year-old: Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

ENGELMANNI. This is the most satisfactory for our western country as it is very hardy; a rapid grower; more beautiful than the American Ivy; it requires no support on such surfaces as stucco walls or rough brick but on very smooth surfaces it does not cling. Price, 2-year-old roots: Each, 30c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON IVY. This is the variety that clings tightly to all surfaces whether smooth or rough. Leaves are deep green, smaller than the other ivies; however, it is not so popular in our western country as it grows very slowly in this climate. Price, 3-year-old plants: Each, 40c; 5 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Clematis

The finer varieties of clematis are today the most showy and effective of all the hardy climbing vines known, so far as richness of color and elegance of form of flower is concerned. Their exceedingly rapid growth makes them very valuable for pillars and trellises, pegged down for rock-work, old trees, and stumps.

JACKMANI. The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of intense violet purplish color, with a rich velvety appearance; bloom continuously until frost. Each, 80c, postpaid.

PANICULATA (Sweet-Scented Japan.) Are of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are medium sized, white in color, very fragrant and of a shiny appearance, blooming in August and September. Each, 40c, postpaid.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE. Flowers large, of a beautiful velvety red, very free flowering and a continuous bloomer. Each, 80c.

HENRYI. Large, white flowers. Two-year-old roots. Each, 80c.

RAMONA. A strong rampant grower and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety. The color of the flower is deep sky blue, and the largest of any kind. Each, 80c, postpaid.



Lillium Speciosum Rubrum

Sensational Reduction in Prices on New Varieties

Portland Roses

Famous the country over. Western Grown!

All the roses we send out are No. 1, field-grown, healthy, two-year-old, and not grafted. These roses are ready to bloom the first season after planting.

Should you receive your roses by Express or Mail and they appear dry and shriveled, which may be due to delay in transit, put them in a cool and moist place, cover them entirely about 6 or 8 inches deep for about 4 or 5 days, then dig them up and plant them in the proper place. You will find your roses should the roots be exposed to the sun and wind.



have regained their good color and the bark is smooth and full. At no time after unpacking Place the roses in a bucket of water; it won't hurt if the plants are soaked thoroughly.

Roses are easily grown, but never plant them carelessly. Roses are sure to die unless you plant them in a hole that is large enough so as not to cramp the roots. Place the soil about the roots; add plenty of water and pack firmly. A little well-rotted manure, mixed with the soil, is very beneficial; don't expect roses that are planted in April or May to start growing in a week or 10 days; give them at least 3 weeks to start. Provisions should be made for good drainage, if the location is not naturally drained.

The rose delights in an open air situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil, if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings.

The rose should be given plenty of water in the summer months when it is extremely hot and dry, cutting down the water supply in the Fall. An occasional soaking with weak manure water during the blooming season is most beneficial to all varieties of roses.

H. P.—Denotes Hybrid Perpetual. H. T.—Denotes Hybrid Tea.

Special prices on all varieties postpaid, each 45c; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.85.

The regular prices on these varieties and quality roses are 70c to \$1.25 each

TALISMAN, H. T. Brilliant buds of gold, red, and copper. An exceptionally good bloomer.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER, H. T. Charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Vigorous grower.

JOANNA HILL, H. T. Large, long buds and deep full flowers of creamy yellow and apricot.

VILLE DE PARIS, H. T. Sunflower yellow, tinted orange.

LADY MARGARET STEWART, H. T. Deep golden-yellow flushed orange-red.

LORD CHARLEMONT, H. T. Large, well-shaped blooms of deep crimson. Fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.

MARGARET MCGREDY, H. T. Large ovoid buds and dble. cupped blooms of orange-vermilion.

JOHN RUSSELL. Large ovoid buds and immense black and crimson flowers. Strong and vigorous grower.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT, H. T. Large, globular flowers of satiny rose, shaded lighter toward the outer edge of its enormous petals.

GOLDEN EMBLEM, H. T. Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb shape.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, H. T. Of a creamy white color. The buds are pointed, opening into a superb full double flower of delightful fragrance.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. Brilliant orange-buff. A good bloomer.

WILLOWMERE. Rich shrimp-pink, yellow center, darker at edges of petals.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, H. T. Brightest scarlet crimson; growing freely and flowering profusely. Quite hardy even in cold sections.



American Beauty



Frau Karl Druschki

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, H. P. Pure snow white, long pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant bloomer.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. One of the finest new brilliant pink roses. Very vigorous grower of free flowering habit.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT, H. P. Brilliant scarlet crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation.

RADIANCE, H. T. Color brilliant rosy carmine, with rich pink tints; splendid grower.

RED RADIANCE, H. T. The color is a splendid even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color. Extra hardy, prolific grower; one of the best outdoor garden roses known.

LOS ANGELES, H. T. Of vigorous growth, with long stemmed flowers of a luscious flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base of the petals; buds are long and pointed.

GENERAL MacARTHUR, H. T. Bright scarlet, large, full, and very free erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown.

MADAME EDUARD HERRIOT, H. T. Deep terra-cotta or reddish-copper; free and strong.

ROSES—Continued

PAUL NEYRON, H. P. Deep rose, immense size, hardy, and vigorous.
ETOILE de HOLLANDE. The finest red bedding rose. A vigorous, healthy grower, free bloomer, flowers large of a brilliant red.

Climbing Varieties

For Prices See Page 62.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An old favorite, very hardy, of quick growth and very strong. Satisfaction sure.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Heavy strong grower, hardy everywhere; color, rich red fading to crimson. Very popular.

CORALIE. Coral-pink and gold. Similar to Mme. Ed. Herriott.

EMILY GREY. Golden yellow buds and flowers of large size.

CLIMBING GENERAL MacARTHUR. Fragrant crimson-red blooms.

CLIMBING LADY ASHTOWN. Sparkling pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion.

DOROTHY PERKINS PINK.

MARIE GAUSCHAULT. Very lasting double flowers of clear light red passing to brilliant salmon-rose, borne on large clusters of 30 or 40. An improved Dorothy Perkins.

DR. VAN FLEET. Flowers when open are 4 inches and over in diameter. It is absolutely hardy and free from insects. Color flesh pink. A very fine rose.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. Soft pink, flowering freely in large clusters; vigorous and almost free from thorns.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most brilliant rose known, because of its clear, vivid, shining scarlet; in large, semi-double flowers, which remain long in good condition on the plants. The flowers never turn blue. A wonderful rose for pillars and trellises, strong grower, heavy foliage, free from insects and disease.



Baby Rambler

Marie Gauschault

Special Prices, all varieties each 45c; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.85, postpaid.

Baby Ramblers

A type of rose derived from the climbing Polyantha, dwarf in habit. It blooms the entire Summer until late in the Fall. They are very useful for bedding, edging borders, and cemetery purposes.

BABY CRIMSON RAMBLER. Brilliant ruby red.

BABY DOROTHY. Pure pink.

Prices same as Climbers.

For Shrub Roses see page 60

Moss Roses

A beautiful species known by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness; the flowers are large and bloom exceptionally long.

CRESTED MOSS. Beautiful pink blooms.

HENRI MARTIN. The best red moss.

SALET. Fine large light rose pink blooms.



Festiva Maxima Peonies

Peonies

There is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of rich colors and give as much satisfaction in return for the trouble that you put in its cultivation. You should not be disappointed if the peonies do not quite come up to expectations the first year, for the second and succeeding years will make up for this if it should so happen.

The culture of the peonies is very easy and it does not require any certain soil, either sandy or heavy will do. The earth must be spaded deep. A little manure mixed in would not hurt. After your ground is in shape, plant the roots from 2 to 3 feet apart, covering the crown only 1 to 2 inches. Then give them plenty of water for best results. The best of the many varieties are those mentioned below:

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Dark red. Early midseason. Each 45c, postpaid.

GENERAL McMAHON. Bright crimson. Each 45c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white center, prominently speckled with crimson; outer petals faint lilac white; extra large blooms, long stems; one of the finest and newest sorts; early. Each 45c.

KARL ROSENFELD. Deep crimson; of wonderful clearness and brilliancy. Midseason. Each 60c.

FELIX CROUSE. Has large, globular flowers, solid and compactly built from edge to center, of a rich, brilliant, dazzling red. Exceptionally fiery, bright and effective. None better. Late midseason. Each 60c, postpaid.

SILVER-PINK. A midseason, light pink, full double flowers on strong stems. Extra fine. Each 45c.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Fine, full rosy pink. Extra choice flower. Very free bloomer. Each 45c.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Midseason, guards delicate lilac, crown of brilliant sea-shell pink; glorious flower. Each 45c.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Delicate flesh, changing to white. Flowers very large. An extra fine peony. Each 60c.

PRESIDENT TAFT. Rose type; synonym Reine Hortense; soft flesh pink, deepening to shell pink, with crimson splashes; enormous, compact, flat flowers, well formed and of striking appearance; fragrant. Each 60c.

Any five of the 45c varieties, \$2.00 postpaid.

Any five of the 60c varieties, \$2.75 postpaid.

Unnamed varieties in pink, red, and white, 30c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Perennial Flowers

Hardy Perennials appeal especially to people who do not have the time to bother with annuals that have to be reset every year. One can have a wonderful display of flowers by the use of these hardy plants, as with annuals, from the earliest in the Spring until late in Autumn. They furnish the finest cut flowers for the home. Some of the perennials bloom long before it is safe to set out annuals and they increase in splendor and beauty each year and some of the varieties will out-live several generations. These roots may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground is workable; selecting an opportunity when the soil is not cold, wet or soggy. Large clumps are not necessary nor often desirable; the smaller divisions or pot grown stock showing more thrift and virility, and developing into shapelier plants than the bulkier old roots.

***ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.** "The State Flower of Colorado," and one of the first hardy perennials to bloom in the Spring; the flowers are medium sized, delicate and stately, often as many as 25 well formed blooms can be counted on one clump; every garden should possess a few Columbines. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

***BLEEDING HEART** (*Dielytra Spectabilis*). A hardy perennial plant with finely cut foliage, blooming early in the Spring. Flowers graceful, heart-shaped, pink and white, borne in long racemes. Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

HARDY ASTERS (*Michaelmas Daisies*). These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. We offer three colors only—blue, white and light lavender. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

HOLLYHOCKS. (*Double Strong Field Roses*). As a background in large borders or beds of the lower herbaceous plants there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among the shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors—buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.



Lupines

***GEUM.** 12 inches. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled double flowers, on slender stems of red or yellow color. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy). This variety of Chrysanthemum is very popular by reason of furnishing a mass of flowers for cutting when all the other outdoor flowers are gone. They are perfectly hardy and our collection includes the best varieties. Assorted colors, red, pink, white, and yellow. 25c each.

***SWEET WILLIAM.** Too well known to need description. A favorite. Mixed colors. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS. Wonderfully fine perennials, which will often reach 3 feet in height. Color blue, rose or white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

***BUTTER-CUP.** These plants obtain a height of 15 to 18 inches and produce small yellow button-shaped flowers. An early and profuse bloomer. Each 20c; doz., \$2.00.

TRITOMA (*Red Hot Poker Plant*). A beautiful showy border plant producing handsome red or orange colored flowers on long stems. Each, 35c.

***ACHILLEA** (*The Pearl*). One of the best white flowering border plants, blooms all Summer. 20c each; doz., \$2.00.

***PHLOX SUPPLATA ROSEA.** A pretty creeping type, with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early Spring is hidden beneath a mass of blooms. Grows about 6 inches high. Fine for rockery. Each 25c, POSTPAID.

***PERENNIAL FLAX.** A rich, blue flowered flax; blooms continuously from July on. Height 15 inches. 25c each, POSTPAID.

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (*Sea Lavender*). Grows 12 to 15 inches high in clumps of thick, leathery foliage, with loose panicles of tiny delicate blue flowers, in heads 15 inches or more across. 20c each.

GYPSOPHILA ACUTIFOLIA (*Pink Baby Breath*). Same as the white variety except for its color. 30c each; doz., \$3.00.

All varieties marked (*) also

IRIS GERMANICA. Large flowering varieties. Excellent for either borders or massing. We carry the following colors: Blue, creamy white, purple and white, bronze, lavender, orange, yellow and purple. Each, 15c; 1 doz., \$1.50.

ORIENTAL POPPY. This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye. An immense white flower with a crimson eye. Perfectly hardy. Blooms freely from mid-summer until killed by frost. Each, 25c.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). This old-fashioned flower is highly esteemed by every lover of flowers. In perennial border planting it is indispensable.

Belladonna. A magnificent new variety of light blue color. 20c each.

Bellamosa. A very dark blue variety. 20c each.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Vigorous strong grower with large flowers, from lightest blue to purple. 25c each.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*). The plant is compact, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing numerous stems which are laden with double golden yellow flowers. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (*Baby's Breath*). A beautiful perennial. When in bloom it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire Summer. Flowers three inches in diameter. Center dark reddish brown. Petals vary from scarlet-orange to crimson. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. A beautiful hardy border plant. Grows 20 inches high, and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion the entire season. It makes a handsome vase flower when cut and should be grown in quantity whenever flowers are wanted for table decorations. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

***HARDY PINKS** (*Dianthus Chinensis*). This old-time favorite is well deserving a place in every garden. They occupy but little space and yet produce a profusion of richly-hued flowers of delightful fragrance. Mixed colors. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM (*Painted Daisy*). Easy to grow and always in bloom. Flowers daisy-like and long straight stems. Colors in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower plant. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

LUPINES. Foot long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on three-foot stems; some of the flowers are fragrant. Colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Each 25c; doz., \$2.25.

HARDY PHLOXES

Among the hardy perennials, no class is of more importance. They are of the easiest culture, flowers well almost anywhere; embrace a wide range of color and produce a wealth of flowers throughout the season. For best results, the clumps should be divided and reset after the third year.

This list contains the most desirable colors:

BRIDESMAID. White, crimson eye.
B. COMTE. Rich purple.
MRS. JENKINS. Large white flowers.
RHEINLANDER. Salmon pink, claret eye.
RIJNSTROM. Bright crimson-pink, immense flowers.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Carmine, claret eye.
ANTON MERCIER. Lilac.
ALCIDES. Light crimson. Bright red eye. Large floret blooming late.

COMMANDER. Brilliant red.
LAVENDER. Pure lavender; late bloomer.
PANTHEON. Clear pink with dark eye.
ROBT. WERNER. Deep blush, bright pink eye.

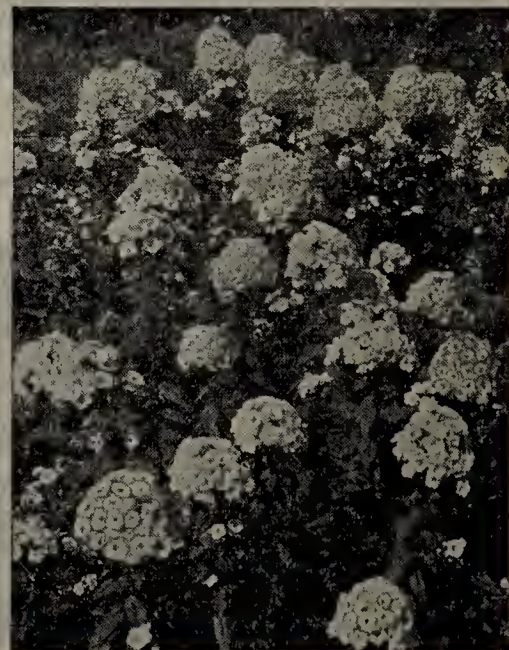
Price: Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

SHASTA DAISIES

THE ALASKA (*Burbank's*). Easy to grow. Immense snow-white flowers 4 in. in diameter. Blooms the entire season. The best daisy. Price: each, 20c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.



Bleeding Heart



Phlox

CANNAS

In preparing the ground for the canna, earth should be spaded at least 2 feet deep and plenty of stable manure mixed in. The root must be set about 8 to 10 inches from the surface and 2 feet apart, and then with little attention, the plants will bloom heavily.

HUNGARIA. The best pink canna, very compact, almost dwarf, and of a very luxuriant growth. Leaves bluish green, never burn; flowers very large with immense petals; color purest La France pink. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

KING HUMBERT. The greatest favorite today; scarlet flowers, bronze leaves. This remarkable Gold Medal canna has been the sensation of the last few years. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with red; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

EUREKA. Large white blossoms on strong stems, an early sort, blooming through the entire Summer. Straight beds of this sort are very popular; 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

RICHARD WALLACE. Canary yellow; green foliage; 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

SHENANDOAH. Salmon pink, reddish bronze foliage. 3½ feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. Exquisite salmon-pink flowers of the largest size, produced in fine spikes well above the foliage. 4 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.25.

THE PRESIDENT. Flowers of immense size, with glowing scarlet color. Leaves rich green. 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TUBEROSES

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen flowers. Below we are offering two of the most commonly grown, and both are old standards of the garden.

PEARL. Dwarf and double; white, and very fragrant.

VARIEGATED. Single, white, very early. Price, either variety: Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

Many annuals that are used for bedding have to be started in the house or under glass in order to be ready in time for outdoor planting, so we have arranged to grow these and you may secure the plants ready to bloom. Many people do not have the time and patience to grow and care for the young plants and prefer to set the plants out and have flowers with less labor and care. We are listing below some of the popular varieties, which were grown from our best seed and are true in form and color. Ready about May 1st.

LOBELIAS. \$1.00 per doz.; 5 doz., \$4.50, postpaid.

CALENDULAS. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

CARNATION, Mixed Colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

PETUNIAS, Assorted Colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

VERBENAS, Mixed Colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

ZINNIAS, Mixed Colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

SNAPDRAGONS, Assorted Colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

MARGOLD. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.



Cannas

GLADIOLI

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs is the gladiolus. A nice feature of this bulb is the culture; it does not require very much attention and only takes the usual amount of watering that is given any ordinary garden. In setting out the bulbs, try to select a sunny spot of fairly rich soil and spade deeply, then place your bulb in firmly 4 to 5 inches from the surface.

PRINCE OF WALES. Delicate salmon-rose of great value.

EARLY SUNRISE. Red, salmon-yellow throat, one of the earliest.

MRS. F. C. PETERS. Beautiful shade of rose lilac with crimson blotch, bordered white on lower segment.

MRS. DR. NORTON. White, edged with soft pink.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Rose color, striped with brilliant scarlet; large flowers. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS. Shell pink overlaid with light rose salmon. Fine exhibition variety. Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.

ALICE TIPLADY. Bright orange, large open flowers, fine stems.

BETTY JOY. Soft creamy white, flushed La France pink. Many open, on fine, strong straight spike.

CARMEN SYLVA. Pure snow white, throat slightly penciled lilac.

GOLDEN DREAM. Beautiful clear deep yet soft yellow. Each 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

HENRY FORD. Very dark rhodamine purple.

LOS ANGELES. The famous "Cut and Come Again" glad. Shrimp-pink, tinted orange.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. Deep peach and red overlaid with flame scarlet. Most fiery red imaginable. Each 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Prices, except where noted: Each, 7½c, any 4 for 25c; 12 for 60c; 100 for \$3.50, postpaid.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE, Special. A choice collection of many colors in mixture, suitable for massing. 40c per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

OUR OWN MIXTURE. Consisting of all good bulbs of different shades and a very good mixture. 30c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

CALADIUM—Elephant Ear

A grand tropical looking plant, sometimes used for the center of the lawn when the southern or tropical appearance is wanted for the garden. No plant or flower could give the same satisfaction as the caladium. The leaves oftentimes grow very large, measuring 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, attaining a height from 2 to 4 feet. Large selected bulbs. Each 20c; doz., \$2.25.



Gladiolus



Tuberose

Pansy Plants

The plants offered by us are grown from our Gold Seal mixture and produce larger flowers than any variety grown. But remember, the pansy cannot and will not live up to expectations unless placed on strong ground that has been heavily fertilized with well rotted barnyard manure, and in most cases does best in a shady location. Always remember that pansies must have plenty of water. 1 dozen plants ready to bloom, 50c; 5 doz., \$2.25, prepaid. Young plants, mixed colors, per 100, \$3.25, not prepaid.

Aster Plants

CREGO GIANTS. The plants we offer are the best quality grown from the finest seed. We usually can offer them in separate colors—as crimson, pink, blue, lavender, purple, or can furnish mixed colors. Price, postpaid, 50c per doz.; 5 doz., \$2.25. Ready about May 1st.

Wilt Resistant Crego Mixed Colors: Dozen, 55c; 5 dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.



Pansies



Caladium



WESTERN GROWN

Dahlias

You Will Note Our Prices Have Been Reduced

Too many people think of dahlias as the old-fashioned, either red, yellow or white stiff flowers, but, each year there has been a great improvement in dahlias, and the late creations are wonderful. Very few flowers can compare with them; such a wide range of color and shape, and the most pleasing thing about the dahlias is the never failing, wonderful results with such little care.

The sorts we are offering are of the best quality, strong and true to name. In our lists we have included the late creations of such noted dahlia specialists as Judge Marean, Wilmore and Davis.

CULTURE. Pick a sunny spot if possible and spade well; do not use too much manure, for a small quantity goes far with the dahlia; then lay the root on its side about 4 inches from the surface. In covering, be sure to have the soil packed firmly about the tuber or roots; plant only when the soil is dry, then water sparingly.

Some flowers like dahlias, etc., wilt or fag soon after they are cut. Ordinary precaution is daily change of water. The best treatment for these is to pick them at the coolest hour, either late at night or early in the morning. Dip two or three inches of the stems in boiling water for two or three minutes and then place in cold water in a cold place. Do not hold flowers over the hot water, but dip the stems from the side, being careful not to heat the flowers. Another success is to dissolve an aspirin tablet in the vase.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

WHIP O'WILL. An immense flower with petals very broad and flat. Color a vivid scarlet, stems wiry and erect; free bloomer. Each, 25c.

THE ORIOLE. The color is a gorgeous combination of burnt orange, red and yellow with many of the flowers tipped white. Each, 45c.

ISA Fawn-pink, changing with age to amber yellow. Each, 25c.

KIWANIAN. Flowers are large and perfect in form, measuring 8-9 inches normally. Color, rich American Beauty red, shading to purple red. Each 30c.

SWEETHEART BOUQUET. Salmon-rose, shaded fawn. Each 25c.

LA GLORIETTA. Yellow base, shading to a beautiful rosy pink. Each, 45c.

CHICOTA. An ideal golden yellow of large size and exceptionally long stems. Each 25c.

NAIAD. A tinted cream-pink. Each 25c.

Cactus Dahlias

DAVY CROCKETT. This is a wonderful scarlet of giant size and great depth with strong rigid stems, beautiful foliage, and perfect closed center. Each, 45c.

F. W. FELLOWS. Orange and scarlet. Each, 50c.

GOLDEN WEST. Old gold. Each, 45c.

BRIDE'S BOUQUET. An ideal white cactus, early, profuse bloomer. Each, 50c.

BETTY AUSTIN. Yellow, blending to rosy carmine. Each, 50c.

WILLIAM G. Mammoth flowers of shaggy form. Color, light or scarlet red. Stems amply long and wiry, holding the immense flowers erect. Price, 50c.

ROLLO BOY. Blooms are of great size carried erect on strong stems and are of a delicate shade of amber shading to old gold. For exhibition purposes it is one of the best. Each 50c.

WASHINGTON CITY. A large pure white with star-like flowers on long stiff stems. A splendid white. Each, 50c.

NINFEA. Soft lavender pink, shading to creamy white center. A wonderful flower. Each, 70c.

LEWIS, JR. Large, gorgeous velvet red, shading deeper to center. A blue ribbon dahlia. Each 50c.

RUTH JACQUELINE. Fine canary yellow. Large flowers of graceful formation. A wonderful cut flower. Each, 45c.



Cactus Dahlia



Show Dahlia



Decorative Dahlia

Decorative Dahlias

AMUN RA. Copper and burnt orange. Each, 50c.

BASHFUL GIANT. One of the largest dahlias introduced. The immense blooms are excellent for exhibition, the color is apricot with golden shadings. Each 25c.

DELICE. Rosy pink of perfect form. Each, 25c.

JUDGE MAREAN (Judge Marean Creation). Salmon-pink, orange and gold. Each, 50c.

GRAND MANITOU. Purple streaked and mottled with crimson. Each, 25c.

QUEEN MARY. Shell pink. Each, 25c.

VENUS (Judge Marean Creation). Creamy white suffused with lavender. Each, 50c.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. A most distinctive new dahlia of a rose-pink color. Each, 50c.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER. A copper-salmon with golden hue. A large, perfect flower the entire season; fine stems, good for all purposes. Each, 25c.

KATHLEEN NORRIS. 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, true rose pink, later deepening to a mallow pink. A great bloomer and an excellent keeper. Strong, cane-like stems and a fine habit. Each, \$1.00.

ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE. Purplish garnet; vigorous grower; very fine. Ea., 50c.

J. D. LONG. Color a blending of autumn tints of salmon, pink, amber and bronze. Each, 50c.

PURPLE MANITOU. Extra large, clear purple. A sport from the popular La Grand Manitou; one of the best clear purples. Each 25c.

ROSA NELL. A grand decorative dahlia of a pure bright rose color. Each, 25c.

CHAMPAGNE. One of the largest dahlias grown. Color of dull golden champagne varying to chamois. Each, 50c.

OPHIR. Color rich old gold, shading to amber. Each 50c.

MILLIONAIRE. Lavender-pink. Each, 50c.

AVALON. Pure clear yellow; the large flowers are very distinct and pleasing in shape, always full to center. Each, 25c.

PRIDE OF FT. MORGAN. It is a giant intense red decorative. 9 to 12 inches across. Each, 50c.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Judge Marean Creation). Mauve-pink. Each, 25c.

MRS. KARL SALBACH. Lavender-pink. Each 25c.

Pompon Dahlias (See page 57 for Dahlia Collection)

(These are the small variety—long lasting after cut.)

JOE FETTE. A splendid new white. Each, 25c.

LITTLE JEWEL (Dec.). A small pink variety, very attractive and excellent cutting. Each 25c.

YELLOW GEM. Pure yellow of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows. Each 25c.

LITTLE DONALD. Red. Each 25c.

DEEDEE. A perfectly formed pure lavender. Dainty and small. Each 25c.

Show Dahlias

A. D. LIVONI. Rich pink, finely formed. Each, 25c.

W. W. RAWSON. White overlaid with delicate lavender. Each, 25c.

DR. I. B. PERKINS. An ideal white show dahlia. Its large, pure, white flowers are borne on very long stems which hold the flower free above the foliage. Excellent for both cutting and garden decorations. Each 25c.

BON TON. Ball shaped, deep garnet-red. Each, 25c.

MRS. C. D. ANDERSON. Rich clear purple, of large size. Each, 50c.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. Rich buttercup yellow, shaded burnt orange. Each, 50c.

GEO. W. GERO. A seedling of the popular Grand Duke Alexis, which it resembles close in form. Colorado, clear rich pink. Each, 50c.

For orders of 6 or more dahlias we allow 10 per cent reduction in price.

Western Dry Land Seeds



Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass is a grain sorghum and is non-saccharine. However the straw is very palatable and is eagerly consumed by all kinds of livestock. It is very nutritious and has proven to be a valuable feed for both milch cows and beef stock.

Although this wonderful forage crop is an annual and lacks an underground root system, yet it can be pastured to good advantage and under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained. It does not make permanent pasture. It has been found profitable to sow peas or soja beans with Sudan Grass in sections where the rainfall is not too scant.

Sudan Grass makes the heaviest yields on rich, loamy ground but has been grown successfully on every kind of soil from heavy clay to light sand. It is also looked upon with favor as a paying crop in districts where there is not a lack of moisture.

It can be sown any time during the summer as a catch crop, so long as 70 to 80 days intervene before the date of the first expected frost.

Seeded in rows 36 to 42 inches apart, 2 to 3 pounds of good seed per acre are sufficient. In rows 18 to 24 inches apart 4 to 6 pounds, and when drilled or broadcast, 16 to 24 pounds are required, according to the rainfall.

Cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed, with binder or mower as preferred. If planted in drills the crop can be conveniently handled with a corn binder. Northern grown seed is usually free from Johnson Grass. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

SUNFLOWERS

Those who have grown sunflowers in the arid regions, both for seed and silage, are very enthusiastic over the results obtained. Sunflower silage is very palatable. Cattle and sheep relish it, and stock will eat it as readily as they do corn silage. Sometimes in making the change from one to the other it takes a few days for stock to become accustomed to sunflower silage. Its feeding value is high. It has been found to produce as much milk and butter fat as corn.

Sunflowers may be sown earlier than corn as light frost does not injure them after the plants are up. But on the other hand they grow so rapidly, they may be sown as late as July 1st to 15th and satisfactory silage obtained but not mature seed when sown so late. They are often used to replant when corn has failed. On dry land, sunflowers have yielded from 3 to 8.5 tons of silage per acre and 37.6 tons per acre is one of the largest yields reported. Plant close in the drills four to five inches apart, rows thirty to forty-two inches apart and cultivate and handle similar to corn. Five to six pounds per acre is usual amount sown. Prices, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00, not prepaid.



Broom Corn

Feterita

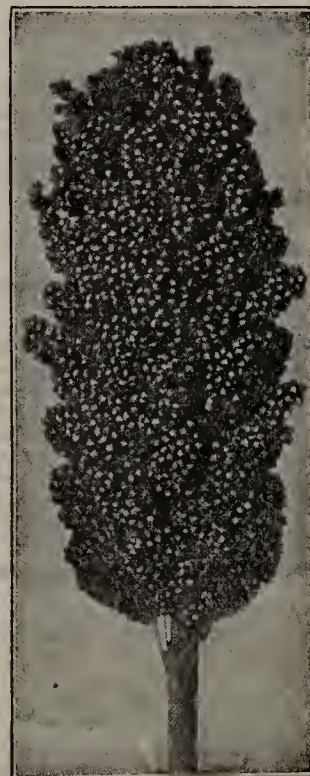
Feterita is an early grain sorghum belonging to the durra group. It will ripen in from 80 to 95 days, maturing a few days earlier than the dwarf milo. It was obtained in 1906 from Sudan, Africa, a hot, dry country south of the Sa-hara desert. It will survive more heat and drought than most other sorghums. It is adapted to practically the same area as dwarf milo, being superior to that variety when drought is exceptionally severe.

Chinch bugs do not damage feterita as readily as milo, and consequently it is a better crop to grow where these pests are numerous.

Feterita heads and grain resemble milo in size and shape. The heads are longer, generally more pointed at the tip end, and grow erect. The seeds are softer, larger, slightly more flattened than milo and have a bluish-white color. The seed shatters readily after the crop matures, and the plants are likely to blow down. The stems are slender, rather dry and slightly sweet. There are few leaves, hence it is inferior to most sorghums as a forage crop.

When conditions for growth are favorable, as on a rich soil and with a high rainfall, feterita branches and suckers considerably. The suckers and side branches often produce heads which mature much later than those on the main stalk, causing unevenness in ripening, which is very objectionable. It is often difficult to obtain good stands of feterita because of the soft seed which absorb water and rot quickly if the ground is not warm enough to cause germination. For this reason feterita should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.

Prices: Not prepaid, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c.



Feterita

Broom Corn

The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart using about 8 lbs. of seed per acre.

SCARBROUGH DWARF. This variety is fast supplanting all others with growers who market brush. It is similar in growth to the Oklahoma Dwarf Evergreen with the exception that practically all the seed grows in a ball on the top of the brush. This characteristic simplifies seeding operations and enhances the value of the brush. Prices on all above varieties, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid.

Prices on Sudan Grass, Feterita, Sunflowers and Broom Corn in larger quantities than referred to above can be secured from our Special Quantity Field Seed Price List, which will be mailed free on request.



Western Dry Land Seeds

SWEET SORGHUMS

The Sweet Sorghums, or Cane, are distinguished from Grain Sorghums by the sweet juices contained in their stems and by their forage producing habits. All varieties are generally grown for making hay or forage and often for filling silos. Prices on Sweet Sorghums and Grain Sorghums in larger quantities than listed below will be given on our Quantity Price List which is mailed free on request.

Black Amber Sorgo

This variety furnishes a large yield of nutritious foliage and has been the standard variety for many years. If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly; if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about 30 pounds of seed will be required. This will make good, fine hay. Cut when seed is in the dough. When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. It matures in 80 to 100 days. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

Red Amber Sorgo

This variety was introduced from Australia and differs from Black Amber mainly in having red seed hulls. It is superior to Black Amber wherever it will mature. It is more leafy, sweeter, but matures somewhat later. Prices not prepaid, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Early Orange Sorgo

This variety is fast gaining favor, especially where fodder is desired. It produces more fodder than Early Amber. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

Red Top or Sumac Sorgo

This variety also called Redhead is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghums, and are more desirable for feeding. The plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated. It matures in 115 to 125 days. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.



Amber Sorgo

Sorghum Syrup

From 1,660 pounds of Grohoma Stover (stalks stripped from leaves) 55 gallons of juice were squeezed out, which made six gallons of sorghum syrup.

GROHOMA

A New Dry-land Grain and Fodder Crop Combined

Grohoma is Ribbon Cane with Kafir heads growing on it. The plants grow four and one-half to five and one-half feet high and are stiff and sturdy. The stalks are sweet and juicy. The heads grow from ten to twenty inches long. It is a profitable feed for all kinds of live stock both as a bundle feed and ensilage. Grohoma has a very elaborate root system and has withstood drought that was disastrous to corn and maize. It withstands wind and does not shatter freely. Each plant will generally stool from three to ten stalks, therefore one and one-half pounds of seed is the maximum required per acre. Plant in rows with planter or lister—one seed every ten to fourteen inches, or a seed drill may be used by stopping enough of the drill holes.

Prices postpaid for select pedigreed seed: 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 6 lbs., 60c; 12 lbs., \$1.10. Larger amounts quoted on application.

GRAIN SORGHUMS

The Grain, or Non-Saccharine, Sorghums usually range in height from three to six feet and are more drought resisting than the sweet sorghums. They will grow on any land suitable for corn. Most of the varieties have dry, pithy stalks and short, narrow leaves. Others have broad leaves and juicy stalks, but the juice is usually slightly acid. All varieties in this class have large seed heads and the heads and kernels vary in size, shape and color. Sow 3 to 6 pounds per acre in drills and 10 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast.

KAFIR CORN GROUP

Red Kafir Corn

Similar in its habits and requirements to the Blackhull variety. The leaves are narrower and the heads are longer and more slender than those of the Blackhull. Glumes are dark red to black and the seeds red. Very desirable for feeding purposes.

Blackhull White Kafir Corn

Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in dry land areas. The leaves are 12 to 16 or more in number, 2 to 3 feet long and 3 to 5 inches wide. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long, with black glumes or hulls and white seeds. Stalks are stout and contain slightly acid juice. Matures in 115 to 140 days. The grain makes good poultry feed.

MILO

Milo is distinguished from the other sorghums by the compact, ovate heads and the large, somewhat flattened seeds. The heads are usually recurved or "goose-necked," especially if the stand is thin or in seasons of heavy rainfall. The stalks are stout, rather pithy, and scantily supplied with leaves as compared with kafir. It is inferior to kafir for forage, but because of its earliness it is extensively grown for grain when the seasons are too short for kafir. Chinch bugs prefer milo to most of the other grain sorghums, hence it is usually not profitable where these insects are numerous. Milo is apparently immune to kernel smut.

Milo can be matured over a great deal of the eastern plains territory where Kafir cannot be matured at all.

Dwarf Milo is the best grain yielder of the Milos and matures as far north as Fort Collins in normal seasons.

Prices on small quantities of Kafirs and Milo:
1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

Sweet clover most nearly meets all the needs for a good legume crop for dry land. It furnishes a much needed protein crop for all classes of live stock and is an excellent soil builder. Through its growth are stored in the soil great amounts of available plant food as well as much organic matter which improves the workability and water-holding capacity of the soil.



Kafir Corn



Western Dry Land Seeds

Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. It grows rank and tends to check weeds, and can be used in this way to good advantage in irrigated districts to clean up weedy fields. On account of the compact character of millet and the large amount of seed, a given bulk of millet hay will go farther than an equal amount of ordinary hay. Millets may be fed green or cured. The value of millets for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre.

TREATMENT FOR SMUT IN MILLETS

Soak seed two hours in formaldehyde. One pint to forty-five gallons of water. Copper Carbonate also effective.

Price on Millet Seed and other field seeds in larger quantities than stated can be secured from our Special Quantity Field Seed Price List which will be mailed on request.

Big German Millet

To the left is an actual photograph of Big German Millet—not Liberty nor Golden Millet—but True Big German. The seed we offer of this variety is true to type. Note the extremely long heads crowded full with myriad seeds. See the small stems, luscious and highly palatable, clustered thick with fine narrow leaves that all live stock relish. Without a doubt this is the leading millet for hay and forage, for general feeding, for milk production. Be sure to get the genuine Big German Seed. This seed is higher in price than other millet but it more than makes up for that in increased production.

Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

White Wonder Millet

Two very striking features of White Wonder Millet are its extreme earliness and the size of the heads, which are from eight to eighteen inches long. The foliage is heavy, the leaves broad and it is a very heavy producer, but the fodder cures readily. White Wonder Millet crowds Siberian for first place in earliness and Big German for first place in productiveness, and has already taken the place of Common or

Big German Millet

Golden Millet. Laboratory tests show that White Wonder Millet contains a lower percentage of fiber than Hog Millet, is therefore more fattening, making the grain more desirable for feed. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c.

White Wonder Millet

Siberian or Red Russian Millet

This is a very fine variety, originally imported from Russia. It is earlier than German, is extremely hardy and withstands drought wonderfully. It produces big and the forage is quite palatable. Cattle like the hay and many feeders claim that Siberian Millet is not so apt to cause abortion as other millets. The seed is borne plentifully and is readily purchased for poultry feeds.

Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

Hog Millets

This is the Proso Millet or Common Millet of the Old World, where it has been, since prehistoric times, an important grain crop for human food. In addition to the names Proso and Proso Millet, this crop is often called Hog Millet because of its frequent use as hog feed; Broom Corn Millet because of the head or panicle which somewhat resembles Broom Corn; and also Manitoba and Dakota Millet.

Hog Millet seed has a slightly higher feeding value than oats and is eaten readily by all kinds of live stock and greatly relished by poultry. It is not as desirable for hay or forage as German or Siberian Millet, and when desired for that purpose should be cut early. There is a good demand for the grain for feeding purposes.

Of the hog millets, the Red Turghai, New Fortune, and Yellow Manitoba are the best adapted varieties. The black seeded hog millets should be avoided because of the dark color they give to feeds. Prices, 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c.

Hog or Manitoba Millet

Western Clover Seed

Clovers, being leguminous crops, are soil builders, and are very useful for the farm or ranch. They are used for mixtures of hay and pasture as well as sown alone. The different kinds grown in the West are fully described below. The best variety for your land can be readily chosen from these descriptions.



Medium Red Clover

thick growth of leaves and blossoms on thin stems, making it a valuable forage crop. When grown alone will make a fair stand the first year, but the second and succeeding years the best results are obtained. Many of our stockmen who raise hay have made it a practice to plant timothy with the alsike and they reap the finest and most nutritious hay ever fed in the Rockies. The seed we offer is hardy. It was grown in the high altitudes of our mountains where the seasons are short. This makes it pure because the foul seeds that you so often find mixed with the alsike cannot grow in these altitudes. One ton of alsike contains more protein than one ton of alfalfa. Prices, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25, not postpaid.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

Melilotus Alba or White Blossom Sweet Clover, or Bokhara Clover, as it is also called, is a hardy biennial plant, erect and branching in growth. It starts up very early in the Spring and in its second year it reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet.

It seems to grow in all climates and with little regard to the character of the soil. It is found growing in gravel pits, heavy clay soils and sometimes in almost pure sand. And when planted in ground containing alkali, for one or two seasons, it leaves the soil fertile. Not particular as to moisture, it stands more dry weather than alfalfa.

It sends its roots to a great depth. It is a legume like red clover and cow peas, and, like these plants, has the faculty of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the roots, thus fertilizing the soil for the use of succeeding crops.

It is a valuable forage crop; while some animals refuse it at first because of its peculiar taste and odor, they soon learn to like it and thrive on it. In food value it does not differ greatly from alfalfa. For hay it should be cut early and is handled in much the same way as alfalfa. A second cutting can usually be secured 40 to 60 days later, if not pastured. It is also used to some extent as an ensilage crop, put into the silo and fed successfully in this way.

After the corn has been laid by scatter sweet clover between the rows, covering it light with a drag such as the branch of a tree or a small bush. If conditions are right, the increased yield of corn, the Fall pasturage from the clover, the green manure to be plowed under in the Spring as food for the succeeding crop, will make the planting well worth while. Try it and you will be a sweet clover fan.

Prices, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, not postpaid.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

Melilotus Officinalis or Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is similar to the White Blossom, and will grow on almost any kind of soil. It is more spreading in habit and does not grow as tall and large as the White Blossom, and for that reason makes a finer and more tender hay. Cattle prefer it to any other sweet clover. It is ten days earlier than White Blossom and on that account is given preference for planting in high altitudes, and is highly recommended for pastures and used in pasture mixtures. See Morton's Pasture Mixture, page 73. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover makes the best pasture for stock of any of the crops adapted to nonirrigated farms. With a good stand of sweet clover, from one to two head of cattle can be carried through the entire summer. It provides early and late pasture. While sweet clover pasture is not entirely free from bloat for cattle or sheep, the danger from this is very small, particularly if the stock is not turned on the pasture when hungry, nor when the pasture is wet from rain or dew. However, if stock is kept on the pasture at all times there will be little trouble from this source. Do not confuse this biennial variety with Annual Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Prices, 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, not postpaid.

SOIL FERTILITY—Inoculate your Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Clovers and all other legumes (pod-bearing plants). Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Quantity prices on field seeds are not given in this catalog because, when it is printed, we do not know what the market will be. We issue a Field Seed Price List frequently and will be glad to mail a copy to parties requesting same.

Medium Red Clover

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*) can be seeded any time from April to October, at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, and makes a fine early spring pasture. Red Clover is a legume and is therefore a fine soil builder. The hay is fine for all kinds of stock. It can be planted with numerous grasses when hay or pasture is desired, for hay produced from Red Clover is very nutritious and fattening. The seed we are offering is very pure and free from all injurious weed seed. Prices, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25, not postpaid.

Mammoth Red Clover

Especially adapted for poor ground and will produce more hay or forage than any clover in the same length of time, but only affords one cutting. It is used mostly for building up run down farms. Eight to 10 pounds of seed to the acre will give you an excellent stand.

This is also a pasture clover and is especially valuable on light, sandy soil, supplying excellent grazing, makes good hay if cut when young, but if left too long the stems become thick and woody. Mammoth Red Clover is very valuable for fertilizing purposes, for it restores fertility to depleted soils. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than Medium Red Clover. For pasture this clover is hard to beat, being a vigorous grower. Prices, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25, not postpaid.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*)

This is undoubtedly the best high altitude clover for hay and is planted extensively throughout the Rocky Mountain regions where alfalfa often winter-kills. Although not a very heavy yielder, it bears a very



Sweet Clover



Western Alfalfa Seed



A Nice Field of Alfalfa

ALFALFA

No forage crop cultivated in the United States is utilized successfully in so many ways as Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*). It is more nearly a perfect forage than any other crop grown in this county. The name suggests that quality. "Alfalfa" is of Arabic origin and is translated to mean "the best fodder."

Historical accounts indicate that Alfalfa was first cultivated in Persia and that the Persians took it with them when they invaded Greece, about 490 B. C. to provide forage for the horses and cattle of their armies. Subsequently Alfalfa was introduced into Italy and Spain and from thence to South America and Mexico. In 1850 Alfalfa was taken to San Francisco from Chile.

The leading commercial varieties of Alfalfa in the United States are the Common, Grimm, Baltic, Cossack, and Peruvian.

Under supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, we are authorized to issue verified-origin seed certificates for Alfalfa seed, the locality of production of which has been verified by a Federal Seed Inspector.

COMMON ALFALFA

is the name applied to the purple flowered, smooth strains of Alfalfa. We can supply seed of Common Alfalfa strains raised in Colorado, Utah, Kansas, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska and Montana, from northern latitudes; high altitudes and dry lands in some one or most of the following grades.

GOLD SEAL GRADE. High grade, selected seed of perfect color, high purity and good germination. Packed in 100 lb. branded bags to which a U. S. Verified-Origin Seed Tag Certificate is securely sealed. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

Grimm, Baltic and Cossack

are hybrids formed from crosses between Common Alfalfa and the yellow flowered species. These hybrids are classed as variegated Alfalfa and are superior to Common in the north in their resistance to cold. Of the three above varieties Grimm is the leading crop. We can usually supply seed of these varieties, adapted for planting anywhere in the intermountain area in the following grades:

BLUE TAG. Purity 99.50. Sound, plump seed. No noxious weeds. Sweet Clover free. Tags sealed on bags under supervision of State Seed Commissioner. This is the only grade of Pedigreed Alfalfa Seed eligible for re-certification. Usually packed in 100 lb. sealed bags. Will be glad to quote on quantity required.

RED TAG. Purity 99.00. Sound, plump seed. Noxious weeds free. Not more than one-sixteenth of one per cent sweet clover. We will be glad to quote on quantity required.

YELLOW TAG. Genuine pedigreed seed which for some reason does not meet the requirements for Blue and Red Tag. Certified as to variety. Seed of this class grown in Colorado is designated as "Approved Seed." We will be glad to quote on quantity desired.

AFFIDAVIT GRIMM. On this class of seed we can only secure growers or sellers' affidavit that the seed is of Grimm origin and that the plants show true Grimm characteristics. Some sellers offer Grimm seed obtained from such sources as "Certified Grimm," but it should not be so described. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

PERUVIAN ALFALFA is suitable for the southern part of the United States. Alfalfa Seed should always be inoculated. The lack of proper bacteria in the soil is often the cause of a poor crop—a weak start or a total failure. It has been found that superphosphate increases Alfalfa yields.

As the market on Alfalfa seed varies and the origin and quality does not always remain the same we prefer to quote and sample on specific requirements of Alfalfa seed or to send our Quantity Field Seed Price List for prices on 100 lb. lots. Write us or see your nearest Gold Seal Seed Dealer.

In addition to our Quantity Field Seed List we will gladly send free, our interesting Gold Seal Alfalfa Booklet.

GOLD BEE BRAND. Under this brand we pack in 100 lb. sealed bags, with a United States Verified-Origin Seed Tag Certificate attached, a very serviceable grade of Utah grown Alfalfa seed about 99% pure. This seed will not be as bright, plump or pure as our Gold Seal brand but the buyer will receive good value for his money. The alfalfa seed in Gold Bee bags is secured from growers in Utah who have become associated for the purpose of marketing their seed cooperatively. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

NO. 1 OR EXTRA FANCY GRADE. Not quite so high in color, purity and germination as Gold Seal. In 100 lb. plain sacks to which a U. S. Verified-Origin Seed Tag Certificate is securely sealed. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

NO. 2 OR FANCY GRADE is a fancy looking grade but contains brown seeds that ripened early and acquired a brown appearance before the balance of the seeds matured. The purity and germination is good and good stands will be obtained. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

NO. 3 OR CHOICE GRADE. This is a grade of seed that cannot be worked into either of the higher grades. It contains more inert matter and foreign seeds, and as a consequence must be sold at a lower price. However, a larger quantity of seed per acre is required. Prices will be given in our Quantity Field Seed Price List.

NO. 4 OR SPECIAL GRADE. In cleaning Alfalfa seed there is always an accumulation of light seeds and inert matter that contains considerable good seed that cannot be extracted. With a slight increase over the usual quantities sown, this grade of seed will produce good stands. It can be bought at an extremely low price, but as the stocks vary in quality and value and are constantly changing we prefer to send samples and prices.



Gold Seal Alfalfa

Western Grasses for Pasture and Hay



Smooth Brome Grass growing without irrigation near Fort Collins. Photo furnished by Colorado Experiment Station

The prices herein given on Grass Seeds are only for the small amounts shown and are not representative of the cost in larger amounts. These can be obtained by asking for special quotations on the amounts and kinds of grass seed wanted or requesting our general quantity Field Seed Price List.

Bromegrass

Bromegrass (*Bromus inermis*) is also known as Hungarian brome, smooth brome, awnless brome, Russian brome and Austrian brome.

Bromegrass is a sod former, producing very vigorous roots which penetrate five to six feet into the soil. It withstands drought conditions better than any other cultivated perennial plant. It withstands close grazing and trampling to a remarkable extent and even in the most severe winters no injury from cold seems to occur.

Bromegrass is well adapted for planting in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Idaho, Northern Kansas and New Mexico. The best growth is made on clays or clay loams, but it succeeds fairly well on sandy soils. It is also tolerant of considerable alkali enduring up to one per cent white alkali.

Bromegrass is usually sown in the spring on well prepared land at the rate of ten to twenty pounds of seed per acre. The yield of hay the first year is usually small, good the second year and best the third. By loosening the soil yields will be increased. The yield of hay ranges from one and one-half to three and one-half tons per acre. Two cuttings being made in the season to secure the higher yield. It is one of the most palatable of all grasses and is more valuable for pasture than hay. It starts growth early in the spring and remains tender and succulent late in the fall.

Bromegrass is most productive on rich, moist soils. It is one of the principal ingredients in Professor Morton's Pasture Mixture and Professor Hansen's Mixture for Alkaline lands.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15. For Gold Seal Quality Seed.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

FESTUCA PRATENSIS. One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when cut young.

It will produce a green lawn where Kentucky blue grass would fail, and many prefer it to any other grass for this purpose, but it should be sown very thick, 2 lbs. to 100 square feet will make fine turf. Meadow Fescue is also known as *Festuca Elatior*, *Herbi Prateii*, or Tasmanian blue grass. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.55.

Timothy (Phleum Pratense)

The most popular of all grasses that are used for hay purposes. It requires less in time and expense to secure a crop of timothy than almost anything else you can plant. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly; easy to harvest, and above everything else, it is easy to sell timothy hay.

Timothy is not a dry land grain but will do fairly good on any soil that can be irrigated, or that is naturally damp. And when planted on clay or heavy soil an extra heavy yield may be expected.

Timothy hay has a high feeding value when it is cut early while still in bloom, or shortly afterward. The average yield of timothy is two or three tons per acre. Only ten pounds of Gold Seal timothy is required to plant an acre. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

Reed Canary Grass

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is native to the northern parts of both hemispheres and is adapted for planting in Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado (except southeast corner) and Northern New Mexico. It is usually found in wet places but is very variable and has succeeded in high well drained land in regions of rather low rainfall. It grows 4 to 7 feet tall, in bunches two to three feet in diameter and spreads under ground by creeping branches of rootstalks. The grass is palatable as hay and pasture and hard pasturing will tend to thicken the stand. The hay yield is heavy, but it is more desirable as a pasture grass than as a hay crop. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 75c.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis Glomerata)

Orchard grass is a valuable grass for pasture or hay land on account of its earliness. It is very well adapted for permanent pasture. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, but when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the Fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with red clover or alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows in all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15.

Johnson Grass

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*) (*Andropogon halepensis*) was introduced from Turkey into South Carolina about 1830. Other common names that have been used are: Aleppo grass, racehorse grass, false guinea grass and evergreen millet. It thrives across the southern part of the continent but does not persist farther northward and can only be used in the north as a summer crop as nearly every winter the plants are killed. Johnson grass has merit as a forage plant but the difficulty of eradicating it has given it an unenviable reputation as a weed. It is a rich land plant. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

Grasses for Many Purposes

The prices herein given on Grass Seeds are only for the small amounts shown and are not representative of the cost in larger amounts. These can be obtained by asking for special quotations on the amount and kinds of grass seed wanted or requesting our general quantity Field Seed Price List.

Slender Wheatgrass

Slender Wheatgrass (*Agropyrum Tenerum*) is also called Western Wheat Grass, Western Ryegrass and Melvor's Ryegrass. It has the distinction of being the only native American grass that has become a cultivated crop. It is an erect bunch grass. Sometimes these bunches are one foot in diameter, with numerous erect stiff flowering stems two to four feet high.

It is perennial and besides being palatable and nutritious to cattle and horses is very resistant to both drouth and cold; ranking next to Bromegrass in this respect.

Western Wheatgrass is notable for its ability to grow in alkali land and is one of the principal seeds in Professor Hansen's Grass Seed Mixture for Alkali Lands. It does not persist on river bottoms that are occasionally flooded.

The hay should be cut when the seeds are in the early dough stage. The ordinary yield of hay is one and one-half to two tons per acre. Sometimes a second cutting is obtained.

Slender Wheatgrass may be sown alone, but usually succeeds well sown with a crop of wheat or oats. About 20 lbs. of seed per acre is a fair average sowing.

It is well adapted for planting in Colorado (except southwestern corner) Wyoming, Montana, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Idaho.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15.



Slender wheat grass growing without irrigation near Fort Collins. Photo furnished by Colorado Experiment Station.

Morton's Pasture Mixture

The Colorado Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre, reseeding the clover every two years:

	Pounds
Orchard Grass	15
Brome Grass or Bromus Inermis.....	15
Meadow Fescue	10
Timothy	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover.....	4

Total, per acre..... 50

These seeds should not be mixed before sowing. Sow the grass seeds separately from the timothy and clover. The better the quality of the seeds used in the mixture the better the stand obtained.

Write for prices on quantity desired.

Mixture for Alkaline Lands

Experiments conducted under supervision of the Department of Botany of the Colorado Agricultural College have shown that the following mixture gives fine results on lands infested with alkali:

	Pounds
Yellow Sweet Clover (<i>Melilotus Officinalis</i>).....	6
Slender Wheat Grass or Western Grass (<i>Agropyrum Tenerum</i>)	8
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.....	6
Brome Grass or Bromus Inermis	6
Red Top	4

Total Pounds per Acre..... 30

This mixture has done well under very severe conditions.

Prices on pasture mixtures will be given on request.

Chewings Fescue (*Festuca Chewings*)

This grass spreads out, forming a plant one foot in diameter, making a solid compact turf of a dark green color. It grows exceedingly well on soils of a sandy nature and is now recognized as one of the leading grasses for putting greens. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Alsike and Timothy Mixed

In cleaning timothy for seed there is always a certain amount of mixed clover and timothy that is taken from the timothy, as it is impossible to separate the two by machinery. So we are offering you a mixed seed, consisting of about 25 per cent of alsike clover and about 75 per cent of fancy timothy seed. To those who are going to plant timothy and clover together, money can be saved by buying this seed, for it is much cheaper already mixed. An excellent stand can be secured by planting 12 to 15 pounds of this mixture. Alsike and timothy hay is much richer in feeding value than timothy alone, for alsike is one of the best clovers for hay, being finer and more leafy than other sorts. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Bent Grasses

Bent Grasses have been found best for golf courses on account of the heavy mass of thick leaved grass which they produce which materially aids in choking out weeds and undesirable growth. They do not always give the same degree of satisfaction on lawns because private lawns do not always get sufficient and proper care. We recommend three varieties: Astoria, Seaside and Colonial Creeping Bent grasses. South German, Mixed Creeping Bent used when bents first came to popular attention is a mixture containing one or more of the above with other grasses, principally Red Top.

Astoria Bent

Astoria Bent (*Agrostis Stolonifera Compacta*) produced in Oregon, has a very pleasing green color with blades of fine texture. It produces stolons or creeping runners lightly above and heavily below the surface. The surface runners are checked after the turf is formed. It is capable of withstanding drier conditions for both lawns and greens as it is produced on dried hill lands and not on moist lowlands. Astoria Bent remains greener during the winter and starts growth earlier during the spring. It is unusually good for lawns as well as golf greens. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Seaside Bent

Seaside Creeping Bent (*Agrostis plustris*; *Agrostis maritima*) was first harvested commercially in Oregon in 1924 and is produced nowhere else in the United States. It is known also under the trade name of "Cocoos" and is also called by some "Coos" Bent. It is fine leaved, bright green in color and continues growth and maintains its color especially well during hot weather and under low temperatures. It creeps both below and above the ground, largely by surface creeping stolons that root at the nodes. It is known as an outstanding grass for putting greens which are cut frequently as it requires frequent clipping. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Colonial Bent

For some time past seed from New Zealand has been put on the market under the name of Colonial Bent and Browntop. Turf and plants growing from this seed show it to be identical with Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*). This species is also known as Rhode Island Grass, fine Agrostis, fine bent, furzetop Binder grass and small redtop.

For fine lawns it is superior to redtop and equal to South German mixed bent. In fact there is little, if any, reason to prefer any other bent for growing a fine turf. It makes a fine close turf, dark green in color; only rarely producing creeping stolons or runners, and these when present seldom exceed six inches in length. Single plants rarely form patches of turf more than six inches in diameter. A very desirable grass for lawns, golf courses or wherever fine turf is desired. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Western Lawn Grass Seed



HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

If a lawn is to be established about a new dwelling and such land is covered by clay from excavations and by refuse from building operations, it will be necessary to remove a portion of this sterile soil and replace it with good, fine, loamy soil to a depth of at least a foot. Work into this soil a liberal quantity of pulverized sheep manure, about 100 pounds to 1,000 square feet. This fertilizer is as fine as the soil and it supplies nitrogen; the food necessary for a quick, sturdy growth of grass. It is better to use pulverized manure as it can be easily incorporated in the soil, and the plant food it contains is quickly available, but there are other fertilizers that may be used.

The seed will germinate quicker if subsurface moisture has been established by thoroughly wetting the soil at intervals of a few days before the seeding. After this has been done and the ground leveled off even with the walks, rake the surface, making it finely pulverized, then roll or tamp the ground and sow the seed, using one pound to 100 square feet.

Select good Kentucky blue grass. It makes a nice, velvety lawn. But some people prefer a sprinkling of white clover. This is a very fine seed and one pound of white clover to four pounds of blue grass is a suitable ratio. In shady places and north exposures, Kentucky blue grass does not do so well and harder grass may be required.

After spreading the seed as uniformly as possible rake it in lightly, but see that the seeds are all covered. Then firm the soil. This is best accomplished by rolling. If no roller is available, tamp the soil.

It is now a good idea to spread a mulch of pulverized sheep manure, or other fine manure, over the surface of the newly-made lawn. This helps to retain the moisture and prevents the soil from crusting after irrigation. The young blue grass plant is not strong enough to break a heavy crust. This is the cause of many failures to secure a stand of grass.

Commence watering as soon as the seed is sown. It is best to wet the soil thoroughly at intervals of a few days, rather than to sprinkle lightly every day. Watering in the evening after the heat of the day is past is most efficient. Use a very fine spray. A mist is best, and do not, under any circumstances, use a heavy stream, or else the seed will be washed out.

Seeding may be done in the Spring, early enough to permit the plants to establish some root growth before real hot weather commences. Successful planting can be made in August and September.

To secure a soft, even, elastic surface, a lawn should be frequently mowed, but it should not be cut very close at first as this will expose the roots to the sun. It is best to cease mowing in the Fall before the Winter's cold sets in so that the roots may be protected by a moderate growth of foliage.

Lawns will naturally run out and need to be replenished. Each Spring, rake in some new seed. A thick turf makes a finer looking lawn and it is harder for weeds to get a start when there are no open spaces between the tufts of grass. They do not have as good a chance to take root.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*)

OR LAWN CLOVER

A small, close growing, useful clover of unusual dwarf habit, used extensively in the making of lawns. In fact, no lawn seems just right unless it has a sprinkling of this little white-blossomed clover mixed through it. It is a rapid grower of spreading habit, and can be cut very close to the ground without injury to the plant, which, after cutting, will start making another growth at once.

When used in a mixture for lawns, use two parts of White Clover to ten parts of Kentucky Blue Grass. For pasture use 10 to 12 pounds of White Clover mixed with 20 to 25 pounds of grass seed to the acre. This will give an excellent stand that will form a heavy sod that is almost impossible to stamp out. Price, 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$5.00, not postpaid.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)

Makes by far the most beautiful lawn. It is often planted in conjunction with white clover. If sown by itself for a meadow or

pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn, about 150 pounds to the acre, or one pound to every 100 square feet.

This makes the best, sweetest, and most nutritious pasture for all stock. It is the first to start up in the Spring and remains green until snow flies in the Fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold, hot sun or tramping of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. It is often sown in a mixture. It will do well on almost any land. Prices, very fancy grade, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Fancy grade, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid.

Gold Seal Lawn Mixture

An unrivaled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed. It contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable, and lasting lawn. Our Gold Seal lawn grass germinates quickly, roots deeply, withstands the extreme heat of Summer and the severe cold of Winter; makes a beautiful, rich, green, lasting lawn. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15.

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa Compressa*)

Somewhat resembles Kentucky blue grass, but does not grow so tall. It is grown very extensively in Canada and is especially adapted to our western country. It will stand more drought and is more hardy than Kentucky blue grass; thrives on most all kinds of soils. As it is a native Canadian grass, it stands the cold, severe Winter. It makes excellent lawns and pastures, but when planted for pasture is usually sown with other grass seed. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Redtop

Redtop (*Agrostis palustris* or *Agrostis Alba*) is grown mainly in Illinois. It is the most important of the bent grasses for agricultural use. Redtop grows rapidly and often thrives where Blue grass fails. It does not compete with blue grass but often supplements it; thriving in lime-poor and wet soils where blue grass is not at its best. On account of its rapid growth it is useful in restraining the growth of weeds—a characteristic that has been claimed for creeping bent grass. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.55.

Poa Trivialis

Rough-stalked Meadow grass or Birdgrass (*Poa Trivialis*) is best adapted to cool, moist soils and thrives better in cool moist places than any other turf grass and makes exquisite lawns.

Poa Trivialis is a near relative of Kentucky Blue grass but unlike Blue grass it has no underground stems but spreads by stolons or creeping branches on the surface of the ground. The leaves are apple-green in color, giving a pleasing effect. For shady lawns it is far superior to other grasses.

It is adapted for sowing in Northern New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Northern Kansas.

For pasture sow twenty pounds to the acre. For lawns sow one pound to two hundred square feet. Prices not postpaid: 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

Rye Grass

Is a quick growing annual, which does not have rootstalks nor stolons and hence does not form a compact sod. But it gives a quick covering and is helpful as a nurse crop to the other grasses. Prices not postpaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

The prices herein given on Grass Seeds are only for the small amounts shown and are not representative of the cost in larger amounts. These can be obtained by asking for special quotations on the amounts and kinds of grass seed wanted or requesting our general quantity Field Seed Price List.



Seed Wheat

Marquis Wheat

Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1.

Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats, it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions in Colorado. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c. Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags Only, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.



Field of Marquis Wheat

Defiance Wheat

The old standard variety of spring wheat planted extensively in the Middle West as the main crop wheat. The Defiance is a perfect wheat with extraordinarily heavy yielding qualities. The kernel is plump, and if harvested before being allowed to over-ripen, it never shells out of the hull. The stalk is medium in height and makes excellent straw. It is not termed a dry land wheat, but oftentimes good yields are reported from dry lands. Defiance is considered one of the best milling varieties grown. It is beardless. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

This wheat grows very strong and with surprising rapidity, so rapidly as to get ahead of the weeds, and not only are the growing qualities in its favor but it is also a heavy yielder. Macaroni wheat produces as good a yield of grain to the acre as most any other variety. It does not shell or bleach and is hail proof to a certain extent, owing to the tightness of the hull. It is not a milling wheat, but is grown only where other varieties do not mature or thrive, or when feed is wanted. The straw makes excellent fodder, and this wheat very seldom fails to produce grain even on our dry lands where it has won the favor of the dry farmers as a sure wheat crop. It has a very hard kernel and is known as a glue wheat, and is bearded. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Turkey Red Winter Wheat

A standard red bearded wheat with very strong straw. It is early, ripening before rust and insects appear. Average yield is 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. The kernels are large, red, and hard, and it is in good demand by millers and most always grades No. 1. Prices will be supplied upon request throughout the Summer. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Ceres Wheat (Registered)

This variety meets the need of a hard red spring wheat for the dry lands. Is very early maturing, bearded and similar in appearance to Turkey Red Winter Wheat. Prices, Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags Only, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

TREATMENT FOR BUNT OR STINKING SMUT IN WHEAT

Dust seed grain with copper carbonate two to four ounces to the bushel, or Copper Carb using four to six ounces per bushel. Mix in a barrel mixer so that all grains are covered with the dust. Treatment can be made at any time and grain can be stored without injury.

TREATMENT FOR LOOSE SMUT AND COVERED SMUT IN OATS

Add one pint formaldehyde to forty gallons of water and sprinkle on forty bushels of grain. Cover with sacks or canvas for two to four hours.



Field of Bliss Side Oats

Seed Oats

We will have Registered Colorado Grown Bliss Side Oats, Colorado No. 37 Oats, and Victory Oats this season for early orders and early shipment. There will be a Blue Tag issued by the Extension Department of the Colorado Agricultural College sealed on every bag.

Prices given below are for small amounts. Larger amounts are priced on our Quantity Field Seed Price List or we will make special quotations on definite quantities.

Bliss Side Oats

A selection from the white Russian side oats which has been and still is in some sections a favorite with many. Mr. E. R. Bliss, of Weld County, striving to get oats that were pure, made the field selection from heads showing desirable characteristics and has carefully developed from this.

Experience shows that the type of head which this oat has with the grain all drooping from one side of the stem, is not damaged so badly by grasshoppers and light hail as the branched type of head.

If the oats are to be cut for hay or if an abundant straw for feeding is desired, this is one of the best that can be planted for that purpose. The Bliss side oats ripen uniformly, the fields present a very attractive appearance, and the yield of grain is usually very satisfactory. Owing to the small size of the grain, many are led to believe it has not the feed value of larger oats, but it is true that the percentage of meat to the hull is about the same as in the larger types and the thin hull permits it to be more easily digested.

The side oat has proven to be a very satisfactory oat for mountain districts. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.30. Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.30 per 100 lbs.

Colorado No. 37 Oats

This variety was produced by selection. The original mother plant was selected from a field of oats in the San Luis Valley, but further purification and selection has been made by the agronomy department at the agricultural college. It is an open panicle white oat and belongs to the Swedish group. The hull is medium thick, but the straw is stiff and it is well adapted for irrigated conditions and cooler dry land conditions. It yields well and has led other varieties over a period of years. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.30. Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.30 per 100 lbs.

Brunker Oats (Registered)

This is a very early maturing variety of Red Oats, highly drought resistant and well adapted to dry lands. Although only released two years ago for registration from the Akron Dry Land Station, there has been no failure of fields planted to Brunker reported notwithstanding extremely dry seasons. Prices, Registered in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Victory Oats

This Victory is a Swedish type oats with large-sized plump grain, and thin hull. The plants are hardy and yield well under irrigation.

Genuine Victory oats are good size, plump, solid grain and are especially desirable because of the thin hull and plump kernel; over 90 per cent of the grain is meat. This is very essential to good oats. More grains set on the head than varieties that have a big, thick hull. Victory oats are the hardiest oats grown; they are early and make enormous yields.

One field of registered oats in Weld County yielded 102 bushels per acre and the average of four growers was 88 bushels. Registered in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.30 per 100 lbs.

Western Seed Grains

Trebi Barley

Imported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1905 from Asiatic Turkey where it had been under irrigation for many years. Trebi is a six-rowed, pure line variety with heads similar to those of Coast barley. Under government tests in California and Minnesota it did not show up well, but when taken to Idaho in 1913, under western irrigated conditions, it took front rank from the first. The Aberdeen, Idaho, experiment station made pure line selection that greatly improved its yield and quality and distributed it to our western farmers.

It was introduced into northeast Colorado from Idaho about 1920, and has led other varieties in both yield and quality of grain. It has been in Weld County only three years and is replacing all other varieties by leaps

and bounds. Eight growers who had registered fields in 1926 averaged 76 bushels on 115 acres.

The kernels are large and bluish in color and the awns, while long, break off more easily than those of the Coast variety and cause it to thresh out much cleaner. Lamb and cattle feeders in Weld County much prefer it to other varieties for feeding. We unhesitatingly recommend this barley for irrigated farms.

As a dry land crop we are not prepared to make any recommendations. It has been tested for a number of years at several dry land experiment stations, and in years with a fair amount of rainfall it has proven to be one of the best. However, under actual dry farming conditions in Logan County, it is gaining popularity rapidly.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c. Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.



Colsess Barley

This is one of the many forage plants that have met with success in our western country and is one of the best crops for green feed. It is very early and grows rapidly, which makes it a favorite where green feed is wanted. It can be used as cured hay, but should be cut or harvested when it is in the milk stage. If allowed to mature will make an excellent grain, which resembles wheat. It is not a milling variety, but when ground is an excellent feed for stock, which do well on it. It resists drought remarkably well. It will make a large crop of grain in dry seasons, even when wheat will fail. Yields well on poor lands and better on good land. It has no beard and shells off its hulls the same as wheat.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Colsess Barley

Colsess barley is a six-rowed hooded variety of hybrid origin, produced and developed by the Agronomy Department of the Colorado Agricultural College. It is the result of a cross between Coast and Success. Heads are more compact and darker than Success but resembling Coast in color. It has been developed to supply a demand for a high yielding barley that is free from beards that many stock feeders object to because of trouble caused by the stiff awns in the threshed grain and straw.

From the tests conducted by the Colorado Experiment Station it has out-yielded all other hooded varieties and compares very favorably with the highest yielding bearded varieties. It has proven itself to be especially well adapted to mountain regions and high altitudes, as it is one of the earliest high-yielding varieties.

The straw is stiff, causing it to stand up well under irrigation and it shatters less than Coast or Success. As a beardless variety, under irrigated conditions, it can be depended upon to give greater yields than any other beardless variety yet tried. Colsess barley is well adapted for growth in the mountain regions both under irrigated and dry land conditions. Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c. Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.

TREATMENT FOR SMUT IN BARLEY

For Stripe and Covered Smut, add 1 pint formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water (not heated). Soak seed for three hours.

For Covered Smut on Hulless Barley, dust with Copper Carbonate—2 to 4 ounces to a bushel of grain.



Trebi Barley

Club Mariout Barley (Registered)

This is a six row, bearded, hulled and awned variety that is extremely early maturing. It is outstanding as the leader for dry land farming and although only released two years ago for registration, it produced good yields through two very dry seasons and not a single case of burning was reported. Its position in dry land farming is similar to the place held by Trebi for irrigated lands. Prices, Registered, in 100-lb. Sealed Bags only, \$2.30 per 100 lbs.

Spring Rye

As a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats and other foul seeds, Spring rye can not be beaten. It is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where wheat would be a comparative failure. Sow Spring rye on ground where winter grain has been killed or blown out or where a fall crop has not been planted. It makes excellent early pasture or may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced. It does not grow as tall as Winter rye and the straw is finer but it usually yields well and there is generally a good market for the grain. Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Rosen Winter Rye

Selected in 1909 at Michigan Agricultural College from Russian rye, it was sparingly tried out in Colorado and has made good here, increasing the rye yields to a remarkable degree, even to the extent of excluding the common variety of fall rye. Rosen rye stools well and for this reason is recommended by the Agronomy Department of the Colorado Agricultural College for sowing in the Spring for use as a temporary pasture. Its superiority is shown on dry land as well as irrigated. Since rye is a cross fertilized plant, it becomes mixed easily and it is highly important to get pure seed. Spring and summer sowing of Rosen rye makes it a biennial or two-season crop. Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c.

Prices in this catalog are only for small quantities of Field Seed. Larger amounts are priced in our General Field Seed List mailed free on request.



Spring Rye

Miscellaneous Dry-Land Crops



Speltz

Speltz or Spring Emmer

The wonderful merits of this grain have placed it at the top of the list, especially among the dry-land farmers.

As seen in the picture, it resembles barley and wheat, and is classed with them. It will make a crop under the most unfavorable soil and weather conditions, and is one of the first spring grains to ripen, being of very rapid growth. If it is feed that you desire, don't overlook speltz, for all kinds of stock do well on it and you can harvest more speltz from an acre than either oats, wheat or barley.

Each year we are having more calls for speltz, and in almost every case where small quantities were sold for trial purposes, the growers are now planting on a large scale. If you have never tried this grain, we urge that you give it a trial, and make it a good one, for it is a certain pleaser. In planting speltz you sow from 50 to 75 pounds to the acre but on dry land 40 to 50 pounds are sufficient. When ready to buy write us for special price; state the quantity wanted and we will gladly submit samples.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Western Flax Seed

Flax is one of the most dependable and profitable crops grown in the West. Because of its short growing season and quick maturing qualities it may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop almost anywhere in the United States, and is one of the most desirable late crops to grow on fields where clover pasture or meadows have winter-killed or have been destroyed by the effects of water and ice.

Flax takes less fertility and moisture from the soil than the grains, clovers or grasses during its growing season. This has been proven by careful soil tests.

Flax will yield 10 to 20 bushels per acre under favorable soil and weather conditions and is usually much more profitable than any of the grains. Flax straw is saleable and is now used in large quantities by manufacturers of upholstered furniture and insulation for building purposes.

It may be used with success as a nurse crop for the clovers and grasses as it does not shade the seedling plants as much as the grains and takes less moisture and fertility from the soil. Flax is a most desirable crop to grow on native sod the season it has been plowed.

Treating flax seed with formaldehyde will destroy wilt germs and thus prevent infecting the soil. Sow more flax this year and every year.

Prices, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for Fall crop in July, August, and September, and still later further South. In a few weeks from the time of sowing hogs and cattle can be turned in on it. Under favorable conditions rape is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep six weeks to two months. When on the rape they should at all times have access to salt. Pigs and cattle are also very fond of it. The plant is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow rape. Sow the seed by the end of June and the crop can be ready to feed at a season when it is most needed. It does well sown with oats. After oats are cut the rape grows rapidly. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; if not so clean, sow in drills and cultivate as for corn. When sown broadcast, use 5 to 6 pounds, and if in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

Prices, purchaser paying express or freight charges. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.50.



Buckwheat

Buckwheat

Buckwheat does best where the climate is moist and cool, but it is sensitive to cold. It is a short season crop, maturing in 10 to 12 weeks and can be sown later than any other grain crop. It is a good crop for poor, thin land, does well on acid soils and serves to make hard land mellow and friable and is a good crop to use in preparation for such a crop as potatoes. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther North. It resists drought and blight very well. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. This valuable variety originated abroad. It is early; remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of beautiful light gray color and has a thin husk.

Prices, 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Peanuts

Can be successfully grown in almost any place where corn succeeds, but thrive best on light sandy soil. The vines are valuable feed for horses, cattle and sheep. One acre will produce from one to two tons

of vines. The nuts are relished by nearly everyone, and contain a large percentage of nutriment.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA PEANUTS. A very profitable variety to grow. The vines make valuable forage for stock. By mail, postpaid, large pkg., 10c; 1 lb., 30c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

SPANISH PEANUTS. Pods are small, remarkably solid, well filled, and of an extra fine quality. Yield per acre very large. Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Improved Large Virginia Peanuts

Submit a list of your Field Seed requirements for special quotations. Only small amounts of Field Seeds priced in this catalog on account market changes. Complete Field Seed price list mailed on request.

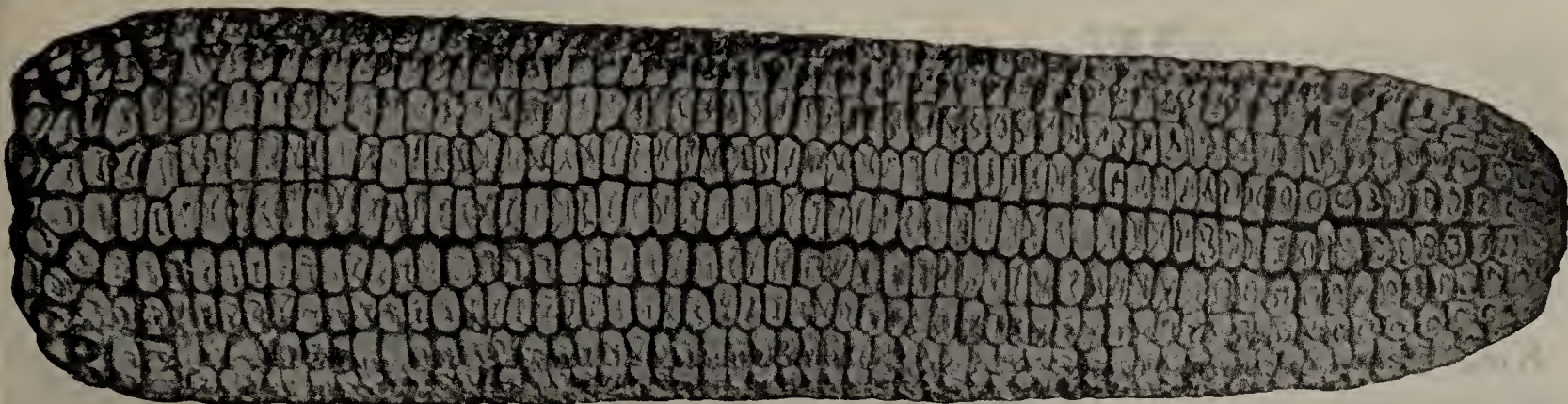


WESTERN SEED CORN

The following tabulation gives average descriptions of the different varieties of field corn named. Of course there will be a variance as to time of maturity, height of stalks, size of ears and yields; dependent on when and where the crops are planted, the kind and fertility of the soil and climatic conditions.

Variety	Av. No. Days Planting to Maturity	Average Height of Stalk Feet	No. of Rows of Grain on Cob	Average Ear Length Inches	Ear Characteristics	Color Grain	Cob	Distance of Ears Above Ground
Minnesota No. 13	90 to 100	6 to 8	12 to 16	7 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Red	4 feet
Colorado Yel. Dent	90	6 to 8	12 to 18	8 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Reddish	3 to 4 ft.
Swadley	90	5 to 7	12 to 16	7 to 9	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Golden King	90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Cylindrical	Light Yellow	White	3 feet
Reid's Yel. Dent	100 to 110	7 to 10	18 to 24	10 to 11	Somewhat Smooth	Deep Yellow	Red	4 to 5 ft.
Pride of the North	80 to 90	6 to 8	12 to 16	8 to 10	Smooth Cylindrical	Yellow	Bright Red	3 feet
King of the Earliest	90 to 100	6 to 9	18 to 24	9 to 10	Somewhat Rough	Deep Yellow	Red	4 feet
Northwestern Dent	Under 90	5 to 7	12 to 14	7 to 9½	Smooth Tapering	Red	White	3 to 4 ft.
White Australian	85 to 90	5 to 8	12 to 16	12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	White	3 feet
Rainbow Flint	90	5 to 8	12 to 14	10 to 12	Smooth Tapering	Variegated	White	3 feet
Western White Dent	90 to 100	6 to 8	16 to 20	10 to 14	Slightly Rough	White	White	4 feet
Gehu	80 to 90	4 to 6	12 to 14	5 to 7	Smooth Tapering	Yellow	White	2 feet
Hickory King	120	10 to 12	16 to 18	10 to 12	Large	White	White	6 feet
Squaw, Blue and White Flint	80 to 90	4 to 5	8	8 to 10	Smooth Tapering	Red, Blue, Yellow and White	White	2 feet
Calico	100	6 to 8	20 to 24	9 to 12	Large	Mottled Red, White, Yel.	White	4 feet
Iowa Silver Mine	110	7 to 9	16 to 20	9 to 12	Slightly Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 feet
Colorado Giant Fodder	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough Cylindrical	White	Small White	4 to 5 ft.
Red Cob Ensilage	110	10 to 14	20 to 24	9 to 12	Smooth Cylindrical	White	Red	5 feet
Eureka	130	12 to 15	18 to 24	12	Large	White	White	6 to 7 ft.
Improved Leaming	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Yellow with Reddish Cast	Small White	4 feet
Iowa Gold Mine	110	10 to 12	20 to 24	10 to 12	Rough	Golden Yellow	Small White	4 feet

Under supervision of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, we are authorized to issue verified-origin seed certificates for alfalfa, the locality of production of which has been verified by a Federal seed inspector.



Western Seed Corn

Minnesota No. 13

Minnesota No. 13 is the most popular Yellow Dent Corn in Colorado and other western States. It matures in 90 to 100 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where early frosts are common. The ears set about four feet from the ground, average 7 to 10 inches long, 6 to 8 inches in circumference and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color; smooth and packed closely from butt to tip on a small reddish cob. Throughout the West it is used extensively as a husking crop. The stalks grow six to eight feet and being thick, tall and leafy they make excellent, nutritious fodder. Plant Minnesota 13 Corn for grain, fodder, and silage.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

For early orders we expect to have a good stock of dry land Registered Minnesota No. 13 Corn, Colorado grown.

White Australian

White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in ninety days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long and average 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 8 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about 3 feet from the ground. White Australian is a sure cropper and good yielder in almost all sections of Colorado but is not a favorite where whole grain feeding is desired.

Colorado Yellow Dent

Colorado Yellow Dent is by no means a fixed type of corn. Different lots of seed will develop different growths, different stalks, different ears and different kernels. The grains are usually mixed and sometimes resemble Minnesota 13 and sometimes more like Pride of the North. This is due to the fact that growers have not selected the seed by ear selection and have made no attempt to keep their strains true to the original types. However, this corn is thoroughly acclimated, matures early, yields well, withstands drought very satisfactorily and is a prime favorite in the dry land sections.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Swadley

Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand heat and drought and is a prime favorite in many sections of Colorado. It ranks equal to Australian Flint as a sure cropper under adverse conditions and is planted in preference to Australian for whole grain feeding. The ears are large and set low on the stalk, average 7 to 9 inches long and carry 12 to 16 rows of grain. The kernels are large, broad and thin, of a light yellow color merging into white on the cap. The cob is white and of medium size. The stalks attain a height of 5 to 7 feet and are rather large and sparsely leaved. Swadley is distinctly a Colorado product and we recommend it very highly.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Prices in this catalog are only for small amounts of Field Seed. Larger amounts are priced in our General Field Seed Price List—Mailed free on request.



Northwestern Dent

Golden King

Golden King is an early dent corn, being an improved type of Swadley. It matures in 90 days and is well adapted to short seasons and dry lands. The stalks grow to a medium height with ears about three feet from the ground. The ears are medium sized, about 10 inches long. The grains are deep and broad, light yellow color merging to pale yellow at the cap. The cob is white. It makes a good husking corn and is very desirable for whole grain feeding.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Western White Dent

Western White Dent is a short season corn requiring about 90 days to mature. This makes it very desirable where a soft white corn is sought. The stalks average six to eight feet tall with ears 10 to 14 inches long and with 16 to 20 rows of nice, white kernels. The ears are large and the cob small and white. They set high making this variety suitable for husking. It is also a very efficient corn for silage and fodder.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Northwestern Dent

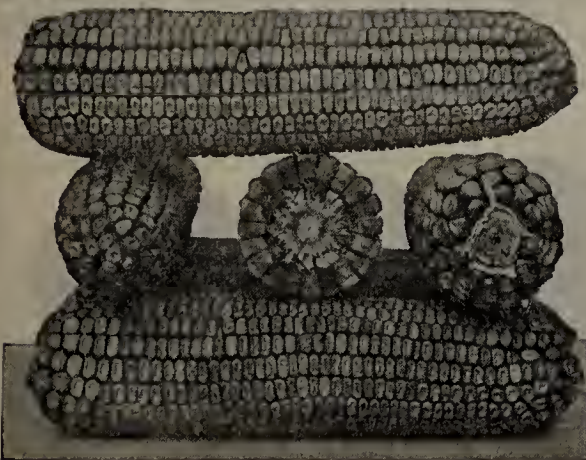
Northwestern Dent is a short season corn maturing in 90 to 95 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where the time between the late and early frosts is short. The ears set 3 to 4 feet above the ground, are of medium size, average 7 to 9½ inches long and carry 12 to 14 rows of grain. The kernels are shallow and have a light reddish color with a copper yellow spot in the crown. The stalks grow 5 to 7 feet high and are very thin and leafy. It is, therefore, especially well adapted for fodder and bundle feeding but on account of the size of the cob and its shallow kernels it is not considered a husking corn.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Yellow Dent bears the name of its originator, James L. Reid, of Illinois, who many years ago fixed a type that experts have failed to change for the better. It requires about 110 days to mature and should be planted in warm, quick soils exposed to the south, in sections not subject to early frosts. The ears are large, averaging 10 to 11 inches in length, slowly tapering, and have a well rounded butt. The grains are yellow, very deep and closely packed on a small cob, the tip and butt of which they almost entirely cover. The leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make an excellent fodder and ensilage and it is rapidly becoming the most popular all-around purpose corn that can be grown.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.



Reid's Yellow Dent

Western Seed Corn

Only small amounts of seed corn are priced in this catalog. Prices on large quantities are given in our General Field Seed Price List which we will mail on request.

King of the Earliest

King of the Earliest is an early yellow dent corn that matures in 90 to 95 days. As it withstands adverse conditions to a marked degree, it is very suitable for early planting and can be safely planted as far north as any dent corn. The ears are medium sized, 9 to 10 inches long, with 18 to 24 rows of kernels. The cob is small. The grains are deep, somewhat rough, and of a deep yellow color and closely set on the cob. The stalks grow to a good height, are small and leafy. The ears set about four feet from the ground.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.



King of the Earliest

Gehu Flint

Gehu is a yellow dwarf, flint corn that grows 4 to 6 feet high and matures in 80 to 90 days. It is not generally used as a husking corn as the ears set close to the ground, but this feature makes it very desirable for early hogging down. It usually produces more than one ear to the stalk. The ears are 5 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5½ inches in circumference and very tapering. The kernels are shallow, smooth, hard and of an orange or dark yellow color. It is the earliest yellow corn.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Squaw

Squaw corn is supposed to be a mixture of the various sorts once grown by North Dakota Indians. It is sometimes called Blue Squaw. It is very early, requiring not over 90 days to mature and is a very vigorous plant. The ears are small, averaging about eight inches long, set close to the ground, and carry eight rows of grain. The kernels are somewhat shallow, rounded, smooth and flinty and are a mixture of blue, white, and yellow colors. Squaw corn is adapted for hog or sheep pasture. It yields much better than would be expected from such a short plant. In sections where the growing season is short it is the only kind of corn that will make grain.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Calico

Calico is a medium early, mixed dent corn maturing in about 100 days. The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long and average twenty rows of grain but the cob is small. The kernels are variegated being speckled or mottled red, white, and yellow. The stalks are very leafy and attain a height of six to eight feet. The ears are carried high. Calico corn has a high protein content making it a very efficient feed and it is relished by stock.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Hickory King

Hickory King is a very long season variety of white dent corn requiring at least 120 days to mature and for this reason is only recommended for planting in southern districts. It grows very tall. The ears are large, set about six feet from the ground with 16 to 18 rows of large, deep, broad kernels. The cob is white.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Hartner's Rainbow Flint

This is an early maturing corn and is very desirable for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored. This year's crop is well matured and shows a germination of 99 per cent. It was grown northeast of Denver on dry land.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c.



Pride of the North

Pride of the North

Pride of the North is a good variety of extra early yellow dent corn that originated in Northern Iowa more than thirty years ago. It matures in eighty to ninety days. The ears are set low, about one-third of the length of the stalk above the ground. They are medium to small sized, with deep yellow kernels set solidly on a small bright red cob. Two or more good, well developed ears are frequently found on a single stalk and sometimes there will be three to four stalks to the hill. The stalks are small, well proportioned, short jointed and leafy. Pride of the North withstands drought with credit and is very popular for early feed or for late planting.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Registered Seed Corn

We can supply quickly corn produced by members of the Colorado Pure Seed Growers Association under the supervision of the Colorado Agricultural College. Let us know what varieties and quantities you need. We can quote to good advantage from stocks located at various points throughout the state.



Squaw Corn



Ensilage Corn

Western Seed Corn

CORN IS A VERY PROFITABLE SILAGE CROP

The use of the silo is recommended for all parts of the West where crops can be grown. To secure the greatest profit from the soil, the farmer must keep more or less live stock and to do this, he must provide abundance of feed for all seasons. In the dry land districts, for this reason, the silo is especially serviceable. There are some seasons when the rainfall will be sufficient to produce more forage than immediate needs require. Every bit of this surplus forage should be and can be preserved for a lean year. This can best be done by the use of the silo.

After corn has been laid by scatter sweet clover between the rows, covering it light with a drag such as the branch of a tree or a small bush. If conditions are right, the increased yield of corn, the Fall pasturage from the clover, the green manure to be plowed under in the Spring as food for the succeeding crop, will make the planting well worth while. Try it and you will be a sweet clover fan.

HARVESTING CORN FOR SILAGE

Corn that is intended for silage should be allowed to grow as late as the season permits, or until the kernel has become hard and dented. The stalk is usually green as late as this stage. Many experiments have been conducted by the Colorado Agricultural College which show that a greater amount of feed of a better quality can be obtained from silage when it is made from corn cut at this stage of maturity. This silage will keep more easily, too.

Iowa Silver Mine

Iowa Silver Mine is a white dent corn maturing in 100 to 110 days. It is so well and favorably known that it is often referred to as "The National Corn." The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long, averaging 20 rows of grain. The cob is small and white. The kernels are deep, white and rather smooth, dented but not hackle crowned. They are set solidly on the cob and almost cover the butt and tip. Stalks are of medium height to tall, very leafy with broad blades, often bearing two ears. Iowa Silver Mine has a heavy deep root system. This enables it to withstand drought and adverse conditions exceedingly well. It is a good yielder and is highly recommended for silage purposes.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Iowa Gold Mine

Iowa Gold Mine is a yellow dent ensilage corn maturing in 110 days. It is very similar to Improved Leaming and can not be easily distinguished from it. Prices are the same as for Leaming.

Colorado Giant Fodder

Colorado Giant Fodder is a white dent ensilage corn with large ears, big leafy stalks and deep kernels. It matures in about 100 days and is an elegant corn for ensilage purposes as it produces an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. The grain will generally mature well enough to make the silage rich with protein content. It should be planted freely by dairymen and stockmen equipped with silage facilities. When properly cultivated in favorable seasons the stalks will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet. The leaves are broad and long; the ears average 9 to 10 inches with 10 to 20 rows of kernels.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Red Cob Ensilage

Red Cob Ensilage is a pure white dent corn with a red cob. It matures in 110 to 115 days. The ears are large, 9 to 12 inches long and set 4 to 5 feet from the ground. There are 20 to 24 rows of deep white kernels, somewhat smooth. The stalks grow 10 to 14 feet high with many broad succulent leaves, producing an immense tonnage of excellent quality silage. We recommend Red Cob Ensilage Corn for silage purposes.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85.

Improved Leaming

Improved Leaming is a yellow dent corn and a general favorite with stockmen and dairymen. It matures in 100 to 110 days. The grain is rich in protein and oil and the large, leafy stalks make an immense tonnage of fodder or silage. Ears are rather large, 10 to 12 inches in length and average 20 to 24 rows of grain. They are well filled out. Grains are deep wedge shaped, closely set and have a deep, rich yellow color with a reddish cast. The stalks attain a height of 10 to 12 feet and are very strong with broad leaves.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Eureka Ensilage

Eureka Ensilage is a largekerneled, white dent corn. It grows 12 to 15 feet high, is very leafy, and produces an enormous tonnage of succulent fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk that frequently measure over 12 inches. It is a long season corn and should be planted only with the hope of getting abundant fodder. It will require considerable plant food to produce such a sturdy corn, so choose good ground for Eureka Ensilage.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85.

South American Pop Corn

As its name indicates, it is a newcomer from South America, but easily holds first place due to being the biggest yielder per acre. Produces large yellow grains on large ears. Pops quickly, giving large yellow kernels having a color of buttered corn. Is very crisp and leaves no hard core.

Prices, not prepaid: Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

LARGE SPANISH POP CORN is much larger grained than White Rice and when popped makes a larger, coarser flake. The seed is rounded, smooth and flinty. In its growth and habits Spanish Pop Corn resembles the common varieties of flint corns. There is a very strong demand for this corn for popping.

Large packets, 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. Not postpaid.

BABY RICE POP CORN is known as Baby or Hulless, Japanese Rice, Baby Rice or Japanese Hulless. It is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety, and is considered the choicest pop corn grown, due to its fine flavor and the absence of hull or shell. Ears are peculiar in form, being almost as thick as long. Select caterers everywhere use Baby Rice.

Large packet, 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not postpaid.



Baby Rice Pop Corn

Western Field Peas and Vetch

Field Peas

No other grain crop, except perhaps oats, can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses is excelled only by clover. There is no kind of livestock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

San Luis Valley Peas

This variety is also called Colorado Stock Peas, and has been grown for years in the San Luis Valley in Colorado. The stockgrowers in these regions found them valuable for fattening hogs and sheep. The custom was to allow the stock to graze on the pea fields eating the vines and seed. Pea fed pork is much sweeter and finer grained than corn fed. Recent years have seen a big demand for these peas as a food, and large quantities have been shipped to Eastern and foreign markets.

This is without a doubt the best stock pea to grow in the West. It produces a large quantity of vines, that make a fine hay, and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed about 80 pounds per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 100 pounds per acre is usually sown.

Prices: Lb., 19c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c. Please write for general quantity prices or submit list of your requirements for special quotations.

Dry Land Peas

SOUTHERN BLACK-EYED PEAS (Large). The most popular and most extensively grown of all Black-Eye varieties. The seed resembles a bean in shape. They make a large vine growth and are an excellent soil improver. The peas make a most desirable and healthful table dish and are in great demand during the Winter. They are also used green during the Summer. Many people plant Southern Black-eye Peas in the garden.

Prices: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Please write for general quantity prices or submit list of your requirements for special quotations.

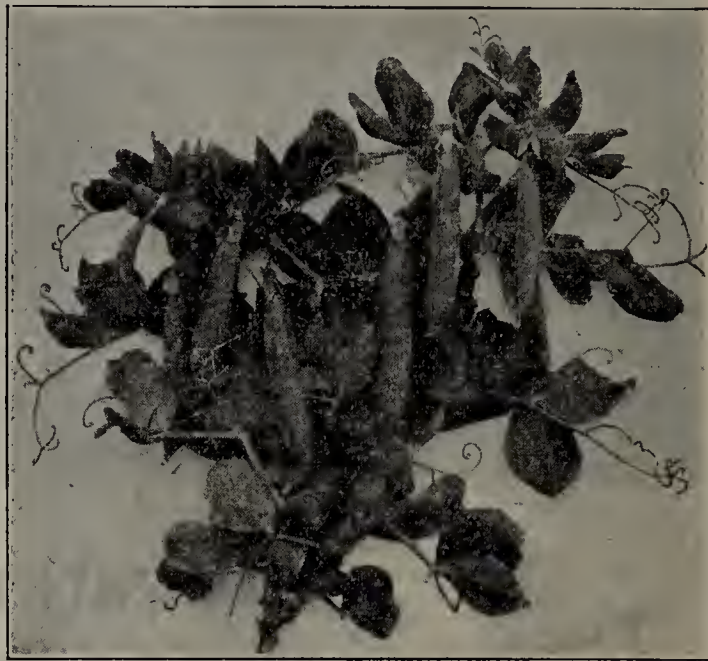
Canada Field Peas

Are one of the very best soiling crops for the North. They are sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results comes from sowing with oats, rye or barley. They make good ensilage, and an admirable food either green or dry for cattle. They are quite hardy and may be sown early in the Spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June.

Prices: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Please write for general quantity prices or submit list of your requirements for special quotations.



Sand or Hairy Vetch



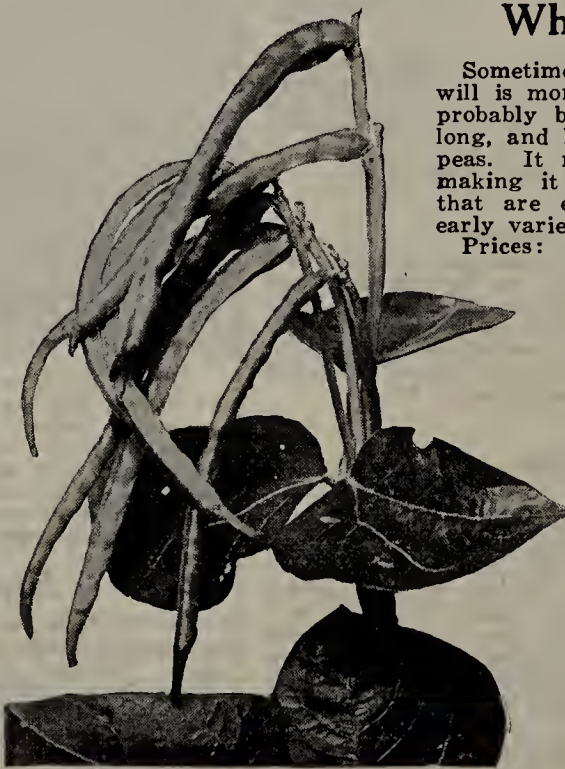
San Luis Valley Peas

Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

Sometimes called Shinney Peas. The Whip-poor-will is more largely grown than any other cow pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and because of its large yield of both hay and peas. It matures early, makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Has brown speckled seeds that are easily threshed. Recommended where an early variety is wanted.

Prices: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Please write for general quantity prices or submit list of your requirements for special quotations.



Whip-poor-will Cow Peas

tion to plow under in the Spring. This green manure supplies moisture as well as food to the Spring crop and many times gives it a start that puts it through the dry season. If a good inoculation is applied to vetch seed the yield is increased.

Prices: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Sand or Hairy Vetch

Winter Vetch is a mighty fine crop to sow in the Fall just as soon as the crops have been harvested and on up to November first. Vetch, being a leguminous plant like alfalfa and peas, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the roots, thereby adding plant food for other plants that take all of their food from the soil. Thus, during the idle months this crop is slowly but surely enriching the soil at no trouble or expense to the grower. The soil is kept in better condition for Spring planting and is freer from weeds. If the Winter and Fall season has been inclined to be warm and open a good growth will have been obtained and there will be a big quantity of vegetation to plow under in the Spring.

SOIL FERTILITY

Inoculate your Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Clovers and all other legumes (pod-bearing plants).

Inoculation hastens maturity, increases the crop, improves its quality, enriches the soil and saves fertilizer bills.

Corn, Wheat, Oats, all crops, are benefited by the nitrogen deposit placed in the soil by inoculated legumes. But remember this: Only inoculated legumes are soil builders and have the means of taking this free nitrogen from the air. Without the proper bacteria on the roots, legumes are actually soil robbers. For building up worn out soils, or maintaining proper soil fertility in good soils—Grow legumes.



Western Field Beans

Field Beans are priced in the catalog in small quantities only. Prices on larger lots are given on our General Field Seed Price List which is mailed free.

Red Kidney Beans

Will produce a crop of first class beans and are a success in the West. They are excellent canners and richly flavored. They are found in every grocery store and are so well known that a description is useless. Their habits of growth are similar to the Pinto. There is quite a large local demand for the dry beans.

Prices: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Broad Windsor Beans

These beans are hardy and can be treated in about the same manner as peas. They should be planted in rows from twelve to eighteen inches apart, allowing eight inches between plants. Broad Windsor Beans are very much in favor in Europe, where they are cooked while green; but also the dried beans are much used in the kitchen. Even the pods, while quite young, are eaten. The beans have an agreeable flavor and are of high nutritive value.

Prices, (Hand Picked): Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Red Mexican Beans

These are similar in size and shape to the Pinto Bean and in their habits and growth resemble them very much. There is quite a demand for these beans for Chili. They are excellent cookers. A small patch would undoubtedly bring satisfactory returns.

Prices: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.



Red Kidney Beans

Navy or Pea Beans

The best known white bean in the world. More Navy Beans are consumed than all other varieties combined. They always command a higher price than the other varieties, except Limas.

They produce almost as much as Pinto Beans, and are a sure crop under ordinary conditions. They make good yields on dry lands, and large yields when grown under irrigation.

Prices: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

Great Northern or Large White Marrowfat

This bean is similar to the Navy and often sold as such. It is also known as White Mexican, White Kidney and Western White Wonder. It is larger than the Navy and will make a crop where the Navy would fail. It is a heavy yielder and the beans have a very fine flavor when cooked or baked. This variety is in great demand as a dry bean for Winter use and will give satisfaction on either dry or irrigated land. Our seed is Colorado grown, selected hand picked.

Prices: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Pinto Beans (Mexican)

The leading commercial bean of the West. The Pinto Bean will grow on dry land and yields as high as 1,100 pounds per acre have been reported, while on irrigated land, 2,500 pounds have been secured from one acre. It is easily grown and requires little attention. There is now an established demand from Eastern and Southern markets for this variety. Our seed stock is select, hand picked and grown in Colorado on dry land.

Prices: Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Soybeans

The Soybean is an annual legume widely adapted to various soils and is not a difficult crop to grow. The early maturing varieties grow well and can be matured under dry land conditions. In case of a failure of an old or new crop of Alfalfa, or a spring crop, there is ample time to sow a crop of Soybeans for hay. They are also excellent as a summer catch crop and are splendid soil builders.

Do not plant until the temperature of the soil is about 45 degrees, also considering for what purpose the crop is intended. They may be planted in hills with a corn



Navy Beans

planter, or drilled in rows with a corn planter or sugar beet drill, or in close rows with a grain drill.

The amount of seed required would therefore vary from 25 lbs. to 100 lbs. per acre based on size of seed, method of seeding, use of crop, and soil conditions. The soil should be kept mellow by frequent cultivation. Harvesting for hay is similar to methods used for harvesting alfalfa and clover.

When Soybeans are harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. They may be harvested by binder or combine.

Soybean hay is one of the very best roughages. Soybeans with corn make a splendid ensilage. Soybeans make a splendid pasture.

Sow the early varieties such as Early Soy, Manchu, Ito San.

Prices not prepaid. 1 lb, 20c; 5 lbs., 90c.

Our general quantity price list will be mailed on request or we will be glad to sample and quote on specific amounts.



Field of Soja Beans



Poisons Cannot Be Sent by Mail

Insecticides

The Following Prices
are Not Prepaid

Complete authoritative circular matter, compiled by the different manufacturers regarding their products, will be furnished as requested without charge.

Existing Postal Regulations PROHIBIT THE MAILING OF POISONS, and they can be transported only by freight or express.

The Poisons

The poisons are used against surface chewing or biting insects, such as most caterpillars and leaf beetles, potato bugs, tomato and tobacco worms, apple codling moths, bud-worms, fruit worms, etc. No spraying material is absorbed by the juices of the plant. They are sprayed upon the leaves and remain in the form of a thin film, or coating. The poisons act by being taken into the stomachs of the insects while eating. In this group come Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead

Is an effective insecticide for leaf eating insects on tender foliage. Prices, not prepaid: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00. Complete insecticide catalog and prices on larger quantities on application.

Paris Green

Is a strong effective poison for leaf eating insects. Prices, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. fibre carton, 20c; 1-lb. fibre carton, 50c; 5-lb. metal containers, \$2.00. Complete insecticide catalog and prices on larger quantities on application.

The Contact Solutions

The contact solutions are used to combat sucking insects, such as plant lice or aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers, apple red bugs, and the various kinds of scale. As these insects obtain their food by inserting tubes or bristles under the surface and sucking the plant juices, they will not be affected by the poisons. Fortunately this class of insects have generally very soft bodies, and the contact solutions are designed to act upon these by caustic action, or by clogging up their breathing tubes. They have no effect on the hard exteriors of the insects mentioned in the preceding paragraph. These materials must be applied very thoroughly so that each insect will be touched by a particle of spray. In this group come Fish Oil Soap, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Tobacco Solutions and special Tobacco Dusts.

Cubor

CUBOR contains contact and stomach insect poisons which are NONPOISONOUS to human, animal or bird life. Equally effective against chewing and sucking insects. Is highly penetrant and needs no spreader. Leaves no poisonous residue and will not damage the most tender foliage. CAN BE MAILED. Prices, not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; pint, \$2.00; quart, \$3.50; gallon, \$12.00; 5 gallons, \$50.00.

Ever-Green

EVER-GREEN is recommended especially for killing the following insects: Cut-worms, Cabbage Worms, Green Flies, White Flies, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Currant Worms, Aphids (plant lice), Rose Chafer, Rose Slug, Pear Slugs, Mealy Bugs, Mites, Red Spiders, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Tiers, Potato Beetles, Squash Beetles, Aster Beetles, Bean Beetles, and Cucumber Beetles. In fact, Ever-Green kills practically all sucking and chewing insects. Ever-Green diluted 1 to 100 and sprayed around plants during the early growing period will effectively protect them from cut-worms. Further details can be obtained in circular matter prepared by the manufacturers. Prices: 1 oz., 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 16 ozs., \$2.00; 32 ozs., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$11.50; 5 gals., \$45.00.

"Black Leaf 40" Nicotine Sulphate

This is splendid for use as a contact spray to kill green and wooly aphids, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphids and onion thrips. It is especially effective for the green aphids on sweet peas, roses, and apple trees, as it kills the insects as soon as it touches them; but if used according to directions does not injure the leaves, flowers or fruit. Spray apple trees when the tips of the buds are green, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint to 100 gallons of water. For sweet peas and roses, use 40 drops of the solution to 1 quart of water as soon as the pests appear.

Farm flocks, small or large, as well as commercial flocks can now be protected easily, quickly and cheaply by the "Black Leaf 40" method of poultry lice control at any season of the year. Experiment stations, poultry editors, poultry authorities and flock owners are amazed at the results which the treatment gives. A leaflet giving full information in regard to delousing poultry with Black Leaf 40 will be mailed on request. Prices, not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.10; 2 lbs., \$3.10; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.15; 50 lb. steel drum, \$43.00 each.

Nicofume Liquid

This is a highly refined solution of "free" nicotine, containing 40 per cent nicotine. This may be used both for spraying and fumigating. It is an effective remedy for green Aphids and other insects which infest Roses, Sweet Peas and other plants, when used at the rate of 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to the gallon of water. Directions on each package. 1 lb., \$2.25; 4-lb. tins, \$5.75; 8-lb. tins, \$10.00; 40-lb. drum, \$40.00, by express or freight.

Tobacco Dust

Finely ground Tobacco Dust is a very effective weapon against

Aphids and Lice on all plants. Splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.85.

Fish Oil Soap

Fish Oil Soap is excellent as a wash for keeping the trunks of trees bright and free from insects, for it not only kills the insects on the surface, but it penetrates into the crevices and destroys eggs and larvae. It is recommended for use against many varieties of the louse family on both outdoor and indoor plants, particularly for the Mealy Bug. Makes an excellent summer spray. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.90.

The Fungicides

The Fungicides are used to give protection against infection by such fungous diseases as potato blight, grape mildew, apple scab, strawberry leaf-spot, peach scab, etc. They act mainly by preventing the fungus "spores" (which correspond to the seeds of higher plants) from germinating when they alight on protected foliage. As all fungicides are preventives and not cures, do not wait until a disease, which you know is prevalent in the neighborhood, actually establishes itself on your trees or crops, before applying, as then it is in many cases too late. In this group come Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form, Dry Lime-Sulphur, Blue Vitriol and Formaldehyde, etc.

Blue Vitriol or Sulphate of Copper

This is a preventative of smut in your grain, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. We handle only the crystal form ready to dissolve and use. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut. It is not so handy to prepare for use as Formaldehyde but it is somewhat cheaper and we believe more effective. A mixture of five pounds of Blue Vitriol and five pounds of lime added to 60 gallons of water is very effective for celery. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Formaldehyde

It is of pronounced efficiency in destroying disease germs affecting both animal and plant life and is successfully employed as a preventative of such fungous diseases as potato scab, onion and grain smuts, musty corn and other affected seeds, damping off of seedlings, club root of roses, etc., for the restraining of decay in vegetables, fruits, etc., and as an antiseptic wash and spray for bark diseases, canker and wounds in trees. The dilution for most purposes is one pound (1 pint) formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. Formaldehyde is put up in pint or pound bottles and this quantity added to 40 gallons of water will treat 30 bushels of wheat or barley, or 40 bushels of oats for smut or 60 bushels of flax for wilt. 1 lb. can, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Copper Carbonate

Experiments by the extension service of the Colorado Agricultural College show that Copper Carbonate is very efficient for the control of Bunt or Stinking Smut of wheat. As it contains a higher per cent of copper than prepared formulas, it is not necessary to use so much. Two or three ounces of 52-54 per cent Copper Carbonate per bushel of grain is sufficient. The value of Copper Carbonate is determined by its metallic Copper content. Do not be misled into buying inferior carbonate. Copper Carbonate with less metallic Copper can be bought for less. 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Corona Coppercarb

For killing smut spores in wheat Corona Coppercarb has been found to be highly efficient. It is a specially prepared product and nothing has to be added to it to get results desired. Circular matter giving authoritative information can be had on request. Six to eight ounces per bushel is recommended. Packed in 5 lb. cartons. Price, 95c each; larger quantities quoted on request.

Bordeaux Mixture

For fungous diseases. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb. carton, 35c; 4 lb. bags, \$1.00. Complete insecticide catalog and prices on larger quantities on application.

Dry Lime-Sulphur

For dormant spraying against scale. Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.10. Complete insecticide catalog and prices on larger quantities on application.

Powdered Sulphur

It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by Mildew or Red Spiders. Sulphur is a good fertilizer and beneficial results will be obtained if you incorporate a liberal quantity in the soil in your garden each Spring. It will help to exterminate cut worms.

Our powdered Sulphur or Flour of Sulphur is very pure. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.



Devoe "Sure-Noxem"

For use on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, and other vegetables and shrubs of many kinds.

Not prepaid, sifter top can, 25c; 5 lb. bag, 75c. Write for prices on 100 lb. metal drums.

Hammond's Slug Shot

This is one of the oldest and most reliable insecticides on the market. It comes in fine powdered form and is easily distributed by dusting, or can be mixed with water and used in a spray.

It is very effective in killing currant worms, potato bugs, cabbage worms, chicken lice, slugs, etc.

1 lb., put up in can with perforated top.....\$0.25
5 lbs., put up in packages......75
10 lbs., put up in packages..... 1.25

Cyanogas A-Dust

A dust to kill Ants, Rats, Mice, Moles, Crayfish, Land Crabs, Land Turtles, Woodchucks or Ground Hogs, Prairie Dogs, Ground Squirrels, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Clothes Moths, Wax Moths, Bats, Pigeons, Sparrows, Starlings, Yellow-Jackets, Wasps, Chinch Bugs on lawns, grape Leafhoppers, grape Mealy Bugs. Cyanogas Calcium Cyanide is a slate-gray material that gives off hydrocyanic gas upon exposure to the air. This gas is deadly to the rodent and insect pests and kills them almost immediately. The residue is harmless. Prices, not prepaid: 100 lbs., \$30.00; 25 lb. tins, \$10.00; 5 lb. tins, \$3.00; 1 lb. tins, 75c; 1/2 lb. tins, 45c.

Crow Repellant

Protects seed corn during the period when it is most easily damaged, by ridding the crop of Crows, Pheasants, Blackbirds, Larks and other corn pulling birds, also such animal pests as Moles, Gophers, Woodchucks and Squirrels. It does not kill birds or animals but will keep them away and prevent destruction. It is not poisonous, does not injure the seed but keeps it from rotting. Prices, not prepaid: 8 ozs., \$1.00, enough for one bushel; 1 pint, \$1.50, enough for two bushels.

Common Sense Rat Exterminator

Destroys rats under all conditions. They eat it in preference to any food. No stench. It dries up the carcass, leaving only the pelt.

It is a paste, not a powder. Easy to apply. It is CHEAP, as so little is required. Prices, 30c, not postpaid.

Moore's Prepared Poison Grain

Certain and speedy destruction to ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, rats, mice, etc., and easy to use; cheap and will kill ten where traps and other devices get one. All experienced pest fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points. It must be something they will eat, thoroughly poisoned and placed where they will get it. Lb. can, 40c each; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25-lb. drums, \$7.50, not postpaid.

Mouse Seed

Kills mice without bait, traps or muss. It is safest to use where there are children or pets. The seeds are unpleasant to the taste but are attractive to mice. Small package, 25c; 1 lb. can, \$1.50.

Gas Ball Rodent Killer

Is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market. It kills the squirrel, gopher and prairie dog at small expense and no danger to stock and is non-poisonous to handle and a sure killer. Dozen, 50c; carton of 125, \$3.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Antrol Kills Ants in Their Nests

New Method "Gets" Them at Their Source . . .
Safe, Permanent, Effective

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden, and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers partially filled with syrup, and placed about the outside edges of the house or along ant "trails" in the garden. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 75c; Antrol extra containers, each, 10c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35c; pints, 85c; gals., \$3.50. Antrol ready filled set of 4 filled ant feeders, per set, 50c. Antrol Ant and Roach Powder; 2 1/2 oz. sifter top can, 25c.



SEED DISINFECTANTS



SEMESAN—For vegetable and flower seeds. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed. Prices: 2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25.

SEMESAN JR.—For seed field and sweet corn. Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. Use 2 oz. per bushel of seed. 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

CERESAN—For seed grains. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghum or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices: 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

Terro Ant Killer

If you are bothered with ants use Terro. It will rid your place of ants in twenty-four hours. Used in the kitchen to keep these crawling insects from ice box and pantry. In stores and bakeries it prevents their appearance in candy cases, cake cases and ice cream cabinets. It saves flowers, shrubs and trees from injury. Price, 50c per bottle, two fluid ounces.

KILL INSECTS

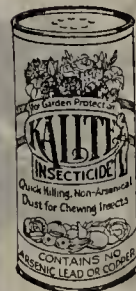
Quicker—Safer—Easier

with

KALO NON-ARSENICAL INSECTICIDES

*Using Proven, Modern Principles,
Controlling More Insects*

WITHOUT ARSENIC



KALITE —a quick-killing dust for most chewing insects, as Beetles, Worms, Caterpillars, including Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Cabbage and Tomato Worms, Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, and many others not killed by old-fashioned insecticides. Safe to use. Does not burn foliage.

1 lb. can, 35c
3 1/4 lb. can, \$1.00 50 lb. bag, \$6.00

KALO SPRAY —used as a wet spray for same insects as Kalite. Also for Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, Curculio. Safe to use and safe for foliage.

1/2 lb. can, 35c 4 lb. bag, 90c



KALOIL —a non-poisonous spray for most insects. An economical pyrethrum contact spray. Mixes readily with any water for instant use. Needs no soap. Particularly for sucking insects such as Aphis (plant lice), Leaf Hoppers, Mites, Thrips, White Flies.

1 1/2 oz. can 35c 6 oz. \$1.00 32 oz. \$3.50

KALITE AND KALOIL ARE MAILABLE

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

A Complete Catalog Sent on Request.

Space will not permit us to fully list and describe the entire Planet Jr. Line of Garden Tools. The few that we are showing below are the best known of this world famous line. However, we will gladly send a complete Planet Jr. Catalog free of charge, on request.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

\$16.75



NO. 4D HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, less the cultivating attachments, \$13.50.

Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 50 lbs.

This accurate, easy running tool sows all garden seeds from smallest up to peas and beans in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth; rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage. By removing the seeder and substituting the tool frame you have a complete Single Wheel Hoe which plows, hoes, cultivates easily and thoroughly all through the season.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe

\$21.00



Holds 2½ quarts.
Weight, 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a Seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a Double Wheel Hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.

No. 157 Two-Row Seeder

Weight 117 lbs.

\$42.50



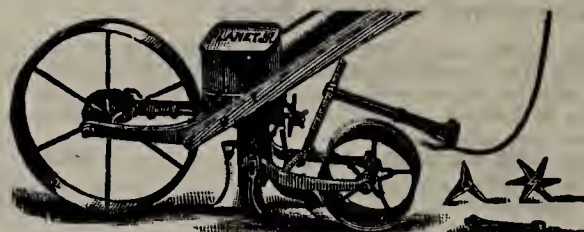
The No. 157 is now equipped with the New Multiple Seeder units which have a capacity of 5 quarts of seed. It is also equipped with a larger drive wheel which sets the frame several inches higher than formerly. This two-row seeder runs so lightly that one man can push it; but for all day work, a man or boy pulling on the front makes the draft extremely light for both. However, a horse is usually used. With the No. 157 you can sow rows from 10 to 36 inches apart. Clutches are provided to throw the feed wheels entirely out of gear for moving from place to place. Saves seed and makes the machine easy to handle.

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools

6-inch Hoes, pair.....	\$1.30	Double Moldboard Plows, each	\$1.65
7½-inch Hoes, pair.....	1.50	Onion Harvester, 8 inch, each	1.60
9-inch Hoes, pair.....	1.65	Handles, pair	1.00
Cultivator Teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each .....	.35	Rakes, three-tooth, pair ...	.90
Plows for single wheel Hoes, each	1.10	Rakes, five-tooth, pair	1.50
Plows for double wheel Hoes, pair	1.40	Disc Hoes, pair	3.50

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

\$16.50



Holds 3 quarts.

Weight, 43 lbs.

A favorite tool with onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Has 15-inch steel driving wheel. The V-shaped opening plow is adjustable for depth and leaves the seed in a narrow line, permitting close, rapid cultivation with wheel hoes. Sows uniformly in drills or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Where the acreage is sufficient to warrant the use of separate seeders and wheel hoes, we specially recommend this very popular drill.

No. 5 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder; larger capacity than No. 3. Price, \$18.75.

No. 300 Drill Seeder No. 300-a Drill Seeder

\$18.75 \$18.75

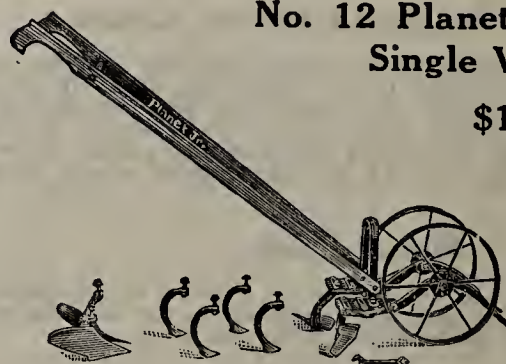
A plate or disc Seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this Seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable which makes easy filling and emptying. Net weight, 36 lbs.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

\$10.25

Weight, 33 lbs.
Steel Frame
14-inch Steel Wheels



A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between the rows with 1 or 2 wheels.

The Hoes are wonderful weed killers and leave the ground almost level. Cultivator Teeth for deep or shallow work. Plows are valuable for opening furrows, covering or plowing to or from the crop.

No. 13 Planet Jr.

No. 13 Planet Jr., double and single wheel hoe equipped with one pair 6-inch oil tempered hoes. Weight, 28 lbs. Price, \$7.60.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, \$7.35

Weight, 24 lbs.

Steel Frame

15-inch Steel Wheel
Light and durable
—can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest and quickest way. High

easy running steel wheel. They take the drudgery out of garden work and give bigger, better crops. Lasts a lifetime.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 17½ Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair six-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth, oil tempered, and leaf lifter. Weight, 21 lbs. Price, \$6.40.

No. 18 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

No. 18 Planet Jr. is equipped with one pair six-inch hoes only. Weight, 19 lbs. Price, \$5.50.

No. 119 Planet Jr. Garden Plow and Cultivator, \$4.25

NOT PREPAID

The No. 119 High Wheel Garden Plow and Cultivator is a very handy tool for the back yard garden. The 24-inch steel wheel makes it an easy running tool, especially if the ground is rough or has not been carefully prepared. It is

equipped with a 1 1/4-inch cultivating tooth, a 4-inch cultivating tooth, plow and reversible scuffle blade, all of which are useful and make gardening operations easier.

Star Pulverizer

A very good tool for cultivating, pulverizing, leveling. Discs break up the soil and scuffle blade weeds, smooths and cultivates. Especially efficient after a rain. \$2.85, not postpaid.

The New Planet Jr. Speedhoe.

The Speedhoe is a rotary steel cultivator, mulcher and weeder. The revolving saw-tooth blade crumbles the soil against the following scuffle or knife blade, cutting off or pulling out all of the weeds, leaving the surface of the soil finely pulverized.

It can be reversed to use the three cultivator teeth which are specially designed to penetrate the soil easily and at the same time to do a thorough job.

The Speedhoe is completely adjustable to take care of different conditions. Adjustments are quickly and easily made.

Three sizes. Prices not prepaid. 8 inch, 15 lbs., \$7.85; 10 inch, 16 lbs., \$8.30; 12 inch, 17 lbs., \$9.25.

**No. 4 Iron King Steel Frame Seeder
The Lettuce Seeder
\$16.00**

NOT PREPAID

The No. 4 Iron King Seeder is constructed of steel throughout. That makes it practically indestructible. It is

very simple to operate and has fewer and less complicated parts than any other seeder. This seeder has a 15-inch front wheel and 13-inch rear wheel, each with

2 1/2-inch tires. It is equipped with 2 seed plates, 1 regular iron agitator, 1 brush agitator for tender seeds. The hopper is easily removed making it a very simple matter to empty the seed can without turning the seeder completely over. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow all seeds in an exact line and at a uniform depth. This machine excels as a Lettuce Seed planter, but it will also sow other seeds efficiently.

No. 54 Iron King Twin Row Seeder

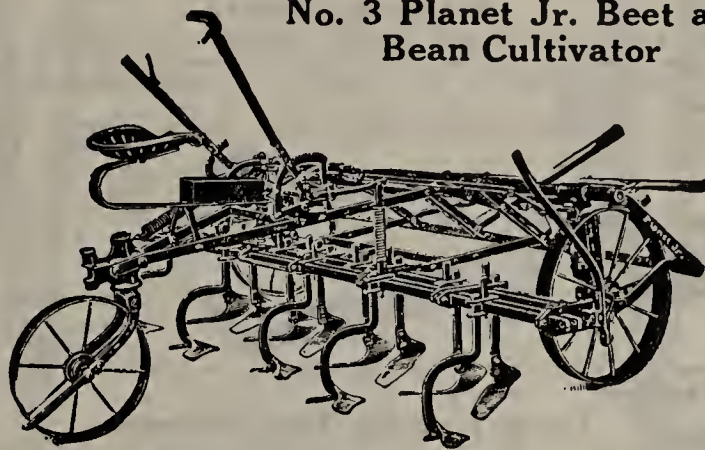
\$36.00

Denver

This two-row seeder, designed and built similar to the No. 4 Iron King single row seeder, may be run by hand or drawn by a horse, or attached to a cultivator. It works efficiently and is recommended unreservedly as a time and labor saver.

Weight, 110 pounds.
Price, \$36.00 each, Denver.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Beet and Bean Cultivator



The No. 3 Beet and Bean Cultivator illustrated above will cultivate any vegetable crops growing not more than 18 or 20 inches high and will cultivate four rows of vegetables not more than 28 inches apart. It will cultivate four rows 18, 20, 22, 24 or 28 inches apart, three rows 24 to 30 inches apart or two rows—36 to 42 inches apart.

Besides the regular equipment of hoes and sweeps as shown above, Chisel Teeth are mighty fine for close cultivation when the plants are small, for crust breaking, deep cultivation, breaking up hard pan, etc. The knife edge runs 9 inches above the point, slices through soil and top crust without throwing any dirt, the lower 2 inches curving in to insure proper suction. The point where most of the wear comes is renewable. A wide variety of other attachments can be used with this cultivator. Ten or twelve inch discs can also be used with this machine and in some sections are used in place of the hoes.

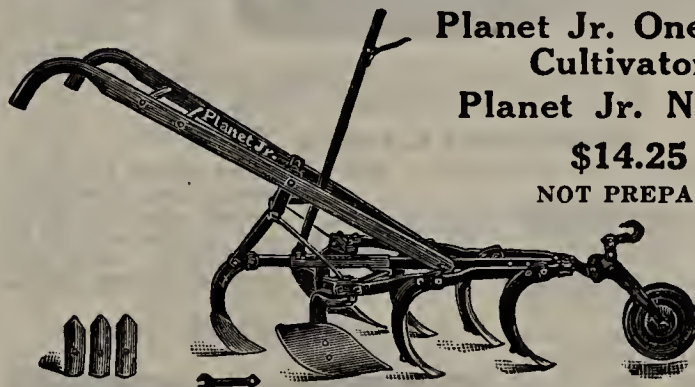
Price complete, \$115.00; with 10-inch discs, \$135.00. No. 3-D equipped with hoeing attachment only, \$105.00.

Planet Jr. One-Horse Cultivators

Planet Jr. No. 82.

\$14.25

NOT PREPAID



Horse Hoe and Cultivator, equipped as illustrated. Weight 76 lbs. This tool has depth wheel and lever expander, turning shovels and shovel steel. The expanding lever slants backward between the handles, where it is well protected and cannot injure crops; no wires to stretch. The turning shovels are of special shape; useful in connection with the rear shovel in opening furrows and afterwards for covering them, and for plowing and hilling.

No. 91 Harrow, \$11.85

Not Prepaid



This tool has become a special favorite with strawberry, tobacco and sugar beet growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers because of the fine work of the chisel-shaped teeth. Cultivates any width from 12 to 32 inches. Handles adjust up, down and side wise—a great advantage in blackberries and raspberries, etc., saving hands and clothes. Can be equipped with strawberry runner cutter attachment and hoeing and sweep attachments for weeding and level cultivation.

**Other Planet Jr. Horse Hoes and Cultivators
NOT PREPAID**

No. 9—5-tooth Horse Hoe with steel wheel. Has plain wheel. No depth lever, adjustable to any reasonable depth and useful width, 12.75.

Plain Cultivator, with wheel and lever expander. No. 83, \$12.75; No. 101, \$9.90; No. 107, \$11.50.

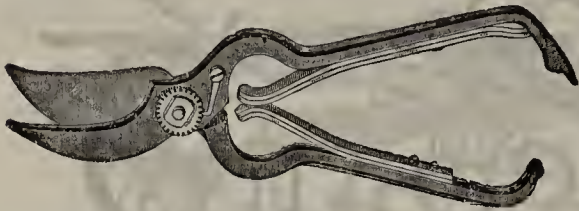
MULTIPLE ROW SEEDERS, SEEDER UNITS, FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS, MULTIPLE ROW CULTIVATORS QUOTED ON REQUEST.



Pruning Shears

No. V149—Crucible steel blades, polished and tempered; double flat brass springs; ratchet, lock nut. Polished malleable iron handles. Weight, each, 1¼ lbs. Length, 9½ inches. Each \$2.00, not prepaid.

No. V1409—9-in. forged cutlery steel blades. Green enameled handles, brass spring, ratchet lock nut. Shipping wt. 1 lb. Price, not postpaid, \$1.25.



No. V129—9-in. forged cutlery steel blades. Green enameled handles, Volute spring, shipping weight 1 lb. Each, 85c, not postpaid.

Long Handle Tree Pruners

No. 2030—30-in. handle, both sides drop forged from special alloy steel, polished and tempered; reinforced ferrules, polished; natural finish. Hardwood handles; lock nut. Each, \$2.45, not postpaid.

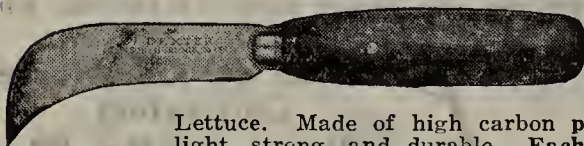


Hedge Shears

No. 101T—8-inch. Straight forged steel blades; notched. Each, \$1.85, not prepaid.

No. 101T—9-inch Blades. Each, \$2.00, not prepaid.

Lettuce Trimming Knife



No. 2293—This is the style of knife used in the big lettuce loading sheds for trimming Head lettuce. Made of high carbon polished steel. It is light, strong, and durable. Each, 25c.

Solid Steel Garden Tools

Are made of heavy pressed steel, with blade and handle all in one piece, and fitted with smooth steel cap on the end of the handle, affording an easy grip without causing fatigue.



No. 120—Garden Trowel. 6-inch blade. Each, 20c, postpaid.

No. 520—Transplanting Trowel and Weed Digger. Narrow blade 6 in. long. Each, 20c, postpaid.



Grass Hooks



No. 4—Grass Hook, cutlery steel; corrugated, tempered blade; ground wide, thin and sharp. Riveted handle. Price, not postpaid, each, 50c.

No. 450—Grass Hook, with patented offset, swings perfectly in the hand with little muscular effort. Forged cutlery steel, tempered, forged wide, ground with a long bevel, sharp, and whetted. Price, not postpaid, each, 90c.



Grasnips



No. 1927—Handles offset, leaving clearance for hand and blades flat or parallel to ground. Price, not postpaid, each 85c.

Grass Shears



No. V2—6 inch blade, straight shank, green enameled handle and spring. Polished edges. Price, not postpaid, 50c.

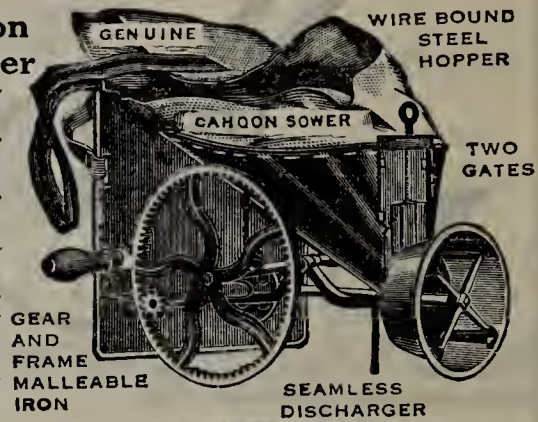
No. V52—6 inch blade, milled finish, with polished cutting edges. Trowelled shank, handle full polished with green enameled spring. Price, not postpaid, 75c.



No. 620—Steel Garden Weeder. Five steel claws. For weeding and mulching. Length, 9½ in. Each, 20c, postpaid.

Genuine Cahoon Broadcast Seeder

is a compact, easily operated machine, guaranteed to give satisfaction if used according to instructions. The seed bag is made of heavy duck and holds about 22 quarts. The control that regulates the flow of grain is very simple and is easily raised and lowered so that any amount per acre may be accurately sown. Mailing weight, 8 pounds. Price, \$4.50 each, not postpaid.



Cyclone Seed Sower

Guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly, direct and evenly to the land. Sows clover, timothy, red top, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, buckwheat, turnip and other varieties of farm seeds. Clover seed is sown at a width of 18 feet; timothy, 15 feet; alfalfa, 20 feet; wheat, 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; oats, 18 feet.

Price, \$2.25 each, postpaid. \$2.00 each, not postpaid.



Chipman Duster

This is the Real Super-Efficient Duster of them all. Has double acting bellows, a simple feeding device, a comfortable fitting flexible canvas pack-back and a lever action pumping handle which requires hardly an effort. Is suitable for individual farm use and does away with the necessity of handling water with heavy and expensive spray equipment. Price, F.O.B. Denver, \$25.00.

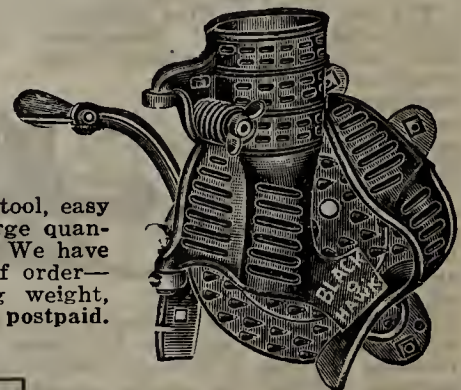
Fertilizer Distributors and Seeders

No. 500—21 inches wide, 2½ pecks' capacity of fertilizer or seeds. Adjustable feed and cut-off close to ground. Spiral agitator insures positive uniform distribution. Runs easily, no clogging. Can be used in winter for spreading salt, sand or ashes on icy sidewalks. Price, not prepaid, \$6.50.

17 inch Sacco Spreader, excellent value. A very efficient machine for the money and is quite capable for small lawns. Price, not prepaid, \$2.75.

Blackhawk Corn Sheller

This is a substantially made tool, easy to run; a boy can shell a large quantity a day with this machine. We have never known one to get out of order—will last a lifetime. Mailing weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$3.00 each, not postpaid.



The Noc-Out

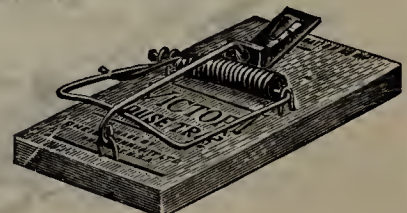
Fertilizer and Lawn Seed Distributor is an inexpensive time and labor saving device for distributing fertilizers and grass seeds on small areas. A knocker keeps the seed and fertilizer from closing and an adjustable feed gauge regulates the flow. Price, each, postpaid, \$1.25.

Traps

Catch the mice and rats and prevent loss.

Victor Mouse Traps. Three for 10c.

Victor Rat Traps. Each, 20c. Not prepaid unless included with other goods.



Steel Garden Rakes

Grey and Bronze Finish

Round bows forged from one piece of steel. Curved teeth hammer drawn. 5½ ft. handle.

B12—12 tooth. First quality. Each.....\$1.15
B14—14 tooth. First quality. Each.....1.25
B16—16 tooth. First quality. Each.....1.35

Lettuce Cutters

No. 37444—3½ inch steel blade, sharpened. 10 inch turned maple handle. Blade riveted securely to throat of handle and offset to just the right degree. Price, not prepaid, 75c.

No. 28874—Scraper. Beech handle with 4 inch steel blade. A handy tool for a variety of purposes. Price, not postpaid. 25c.

Solid Socket Mortar Hoes

First Quality

SMR9—9 inch polished blade. Each.....\$1.25
SMR10—10 in. polished blade. Each.....1.50

Field and Garden Hoes

Solid Socket—First Quality

SG6—6 in. polished blade. Each.....\$1.00
SG7—7 in. polished blade. Each.....1.10
SG8—8 in. polished blade. Each.....1.20

Beet Hoes

Solid Socket—First Quality

BTH6—Beet Thinning Hoe, with 18 in. handle, 6 in. polished blade, solid shank. Each.....\$0.90

Each
SBT4—4 in. Celery Hoe, 4 1/3 ft. handle.....\$1.00
SBT6—6 in. Nurseryman's Hoe, 4 1/3 ft. handle.. 1.00
SBT7—7 in. Nurseryman's Hoe, 4 1/3 ft. handle.. 1.10
SBT6—With 18 in. handle......90

Onion Weeder

OW—3 in. steel blade, bronze finish, 8-in. handle. Each\$0.60

Steel Weeding Hoes

2PW—2 prongs, steel blade, 4 1/3 ft. handle. Weight 2 lbs. Each\$0.50

SPW—Sharp point, steel blade, 4 1/3 ft. handle. Each\$0.50

Planters Eye Hoe

SE000—Dutch or Potato Hoe. 6-inch half polished blade, Scovil field pattern. Fine for crushing lumps. Weight, 3 lbs. Each\$0.90

Eclipse Corn Planter

This All-Steel Rotary Planter has given unequaled satisfaction for the past ten years. It has a positive feed and four changes of discs, and will sow Corn, Amber Cane, Kaffir, Sudan Grass, Milo Maize, Beans, Peas, etc. It is very simple and works very easily; it will plant anything from cane to corn; and is arranged to drop one, two or three grains at a time as desired. Mailing weight, 10 lbs. Price, \$2.00 each, not postpaid.

Acme Corn Planter

Works in any soil; has a flexible and adjustable iron drop. Very simple in construction. It has an iron seed box and iron channel.

The foot is made of polished steel. It is well made, strong and will give complete satisfaction. Weight 7 lbs. Price, \$1.25 each, not prepaid.

Victory Garden Cultivator

VC5—Five adjustable steel blades. 4 1/3 ft. handle. Convenient and easy to handle. Weight, 4 lbs. Each, \$1.25.

Garden Dibbles

No. 2219—Smooth maple handle with 4 inch steel point, fastened to handle by screws. Very convenient for transplanting plants and bulbs. Price, not postpaid, 55c.

Asparagus Knife

Tool steel, hand made. Good for digging dandelions as well as cutting asparagus. Each, 40c, postpaid.

Weeders

No. 200
THE IDEAL WEEDER is one of the best weeders ever used in a garden. Made from special high grade steel and will last a lifetime. Each, 25c; postpaid, 30c.

Hand Weeder

No. 87 Hand Weeder, made of one piece of hard, stiff steel. Ground edges and baked black enameled handle. Price, each, 20c postpaid,

Magic Weeder Hoes

Popular, labor-saving, low priced cultivating devices.

Style A. Three galvanized tines. Width 2 inches; length, 9¼ inches. 20c each, or 25c. postpaid.

Style C (Illustrated). Four galvanized tines. Width, 3 inches; adjustable; length, 10 inches. 35c each, or 45c, postpaid.

Style G. Four galvanized tines. Width, 5 inches; adjustable; length, 57 inches. \$1.00 each, by express, not prepaid.

Spading Forks
D Handles

SAHD—Heavy, polished tines, strap ferrules. Each.....\$1.50
TSAW—Jumbo, extra heavy, strap ferrules. Each.....1.90

Irrigating Shovels

Light or heavy.....\$1.85

Spray Pumps and Dusters



Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

This is a high pressure compressed air sprayer for any and all work. It is particularly adapted for spraying potatoes and garden truck, fruit trees and vines, shade trees and ornamental shrubs, for white-wash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, deodorizers, insecticides, stock dips, floor oils, etc.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheet or all brass as ordered. All seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is of seamless brass tubing which seals into the tank by a simple twisting device controlled by a turn of the D handle. It is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. Hose is special gray hose for high pressure. Equipped with automatic shut-off nozzle, and can be used with an extension if desired.

Capacity, about 4 gallons. Shipping weight, 11 pounds.

No. 110G—Galvanized tank. Price, each \$6.25.

No. 110B—Brass tank. Price, each, \$9.25.

No. 192-G Leader Sprayer

The Leader Sprayer has a galvanized tank of first quality galvanized sheet and contains 3 3/4 gallons. It is a very low priced, high pressure compressed air sprayer extensively used for every purpose. Pump seamless brass. All brass automatic nozzle fitted with extension rod. Packed one in a fibre shipping carton, weighing eleven pounds. Price, not prepaid, each \$3.75.



Compressed Air Junior Sprayer

This sprayer has the same construction as the larger one, but it is designed for those who have only a small amount of spraying and who desire a lighter load. Capacity, 2 1/2 gallons. Weight, 8 lbs.

No. 140G—Galvanized tank. Each \$4.25.

No. 140B—Brass tank. Each, \$6.50.

No. 120-G Thrifty Sprayer

The Thrifty Sprayer has a capacity of two gallons with a screw top pump. It is a very serviceable sprayer and most convenient for those having a limited use for a compressed air sprayer. Price, not prepaid, each \$3.35.



Little Giant Sprayer

These spray pumps are constructed entirely of brass. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position. They are provided with large air chambers, and have brass ball valves and detachable hose; the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger. Will carry a pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. Will throw a stream fifty feet, and are of unusual value for spraying trees, washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers. Weight 6 lbs. Price, \$3.75 each, not postpaid.

Armstrong Standard Spray Pump



For Tree Spraying

PUMP AND KNAPSACK, \$8.15.
Weight, 12 lbs.

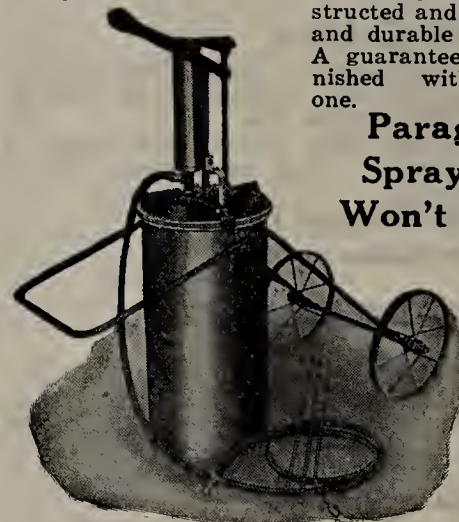
The Armstrong Standard Spray pump is ideal for spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds, for white-washing poultry houses and cattle barns, for spraying disinfectants in buildings or on animals and poultry, for fire protection, for veterinary use, for washing autos—there is almost a daily use for the Armstrong Standard about the home, farm, garden, and orchard.

The Armstrong Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings are used and no metal subject to rust or decay. Every Armstrong Standard Pump is warranted for five years. This makes it the most economical spraying device on the market.

PUMP WITHOUT KNAPSACK. Weight 5 lbs. Price, each \$4.25.

Paragon Sprayers

This is the only machine on the market that works satisfactorily for several purposes. It is positively a first-class white-washing machine, as well as a tree spraying machine. The spray nozzle cannot clog, no matter how dirty the liquid, as the liquid passes through the automatic self-strainer before entering the pump. A heavy, steady pressure is easily obtained. This is a very well constructed and a lasting and durable machine. A guarantee is furnished with every one.



Paragon No. 3

Twelve-gallon. Equipment, 7 1/2 feet extension pipe, 10 feet, 6-ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Price \$23.75.



Paragon No. 1

Five feet 6-ply hose, 5 feet spray hose, 2 nozzles. This cut of No. 1 Sprayer shows inside mechanical arrangement and patented self-cleaning strainer. No other sprayer can show this feature. Price \$16.75.

Improved Knapsack Sprayer

This is a very perfect hand sprayer of extremely simple and compact construction and can be carried around with the greatest ease. This pump insures a uniform, maintained pressure; a constant agitation of the fluids and a thorough distribution of the spray in an all-enveloping mist that reaches every spot. The nozzle is a masterpiece of scientific ingenuity. The stress bearing parts of this pump are machined brass and specially treated heavy rubber. There are no pump troubles with the Improved Knapsack Sprayer. It is simple, efficient, durable, and light. Weight, 14 lbs. Price, not postpaid, \$15.50 each.

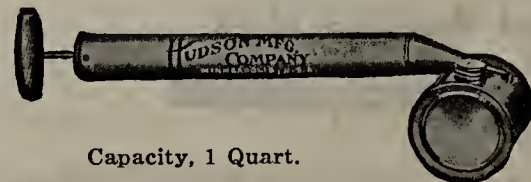


Hand Sprayers

Very useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., and applying liquids in a fine mist with no waste.

Misty Sprayers

A universal favorite with the largest sale to its credit of any similar type sprayer. Note its sturdy appearance and construction by which we combine

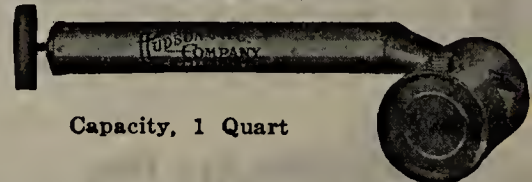


Capacity, 1 Quart.

strength, simplicity, and neatness. The point of the pump passes through the tank and is firmly soldered. Every sprayer carefully inspected and tested before packing. Weight 1 1/2 lbs. Price, 35c.

MIDGET SPRAYER No. 202. Same construction as the Misty. Tin tank, 1 pint capacity. Each, not postpaid, 30c.

Continuous Hand Sprayer No. 426



Capacity, 1 Quart

Handles, fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants and spray solutions. The spray nozzle is adjustable from a solid stream to an extremely fine mist. Working parts are of brass and removable for cleaning. Capacity one quart. Lock-seamed and soldered throughout. Price, not prepaid, heavy tin tank, 65c each.



Improved Knapsack Duster

This Powder Duster is an efficient companion for the Improved Knapsack Sprayer. This type is commonly called a "puffer" as the flow is intermittent, not constant, but for general use it is the most serviceable. It will dust Sulphur, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Bordeaux Powder, Lime, Tobacco or Nicotine Dust. It is light, weighing only 11 lbs. (shipping weight, 17 lbs.), and is carried on the back, as a knapsack, with ease. A light stroke of the lever insures an even flow of material with sufficient force for thorough penetration. Equipped with fine and coarse screens and adjusting slide to regulate volume of flow. The Improved Knapsack Duster is of the bellows type, and has no cogs, wheels, belts or other complicated mechanism that would be likely to wear and give trouble. Price, not postpaid, \$11.75 each.



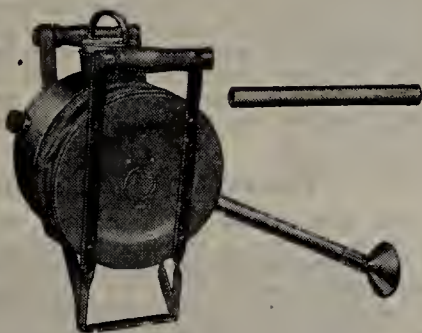
Platz

"Green" Hand Duster

NEW MODEL

Light, Compact, Sturdy, Efficient. Capacity: 2-4 Pounds
Large, Powerful Bellows
30-Inch Extension with Spreader
Easy to work and regulate.
Practically indestructible—wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits.

Price \$5.85
Not Prepaid



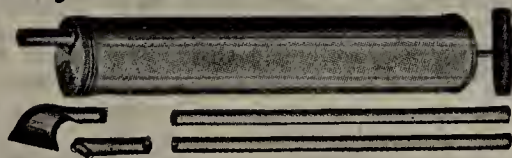
Feeney Model B Duster

For gardens, flowers, etc., used also for spraying powder for killing flies, roaches, mosquitoes, etc. Perfect regulation. Only duster that actually shoots! Price, 95c each. Postpaid, \$1.15.



Hudson Major Duster No. 665

A very handy small duster that handles all powder insecticides, making it very valuable around the home, hotels and public buildings; in the home garden and truck plots. Shipping weight, 2 lbs.



Price, not postpaid, \$1.00 each.
ATLACIDE DUSTER. Each \$25.00. See page 95.

SNAROL

Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides New, Safe Method That Does the Work Without Fuss. Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal, and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling, and also is noninjurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions.

Prices, 1½ lb. pkg., 35c; 4 lb. pkg., 85c; 15 lb. bags, \$3.00; 50 lb. bags, \$8.00.



Grasshopper Poison Mash

This can be used effectively and is one of the very best methods for controlling a grasshopper plague. 1 oz. banana oil, 25 lbs. bran, 3 gal. water, 1 lb. Paris green, 2 quarts cheap syrup. Mix thoroughly. The above quantity of material properly strewn, is sufficient to sow around 5 or 6 acres and will completely cover 3 acres. This poison should be sown broadcast where the hoppers are most abundant. Do not drop in piles. Set out in May, June or July.

Galvanized Watering Pots

Or sprinkling cans. Very convenient for hotbed use.

No. 616—6 quart. Each, not postpaid.....\$0.85
No. 520—10 quart. Each, not postpaid.....1.15
No. 526—16 quart. Each, not postpaid.....1.65

Germāco

Hotkaps

Higher Prices for Your Crops



This amazing new method of plant protection gets you higher prices for larger and quicker crops.

Thousands of growers have added to the value of their vine crops by using Germaco HOTKAPS—shown above. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow hardier and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices!

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$9.75; 5,000 lots, \$9.60; 10,000 lots, \$9.50; 250 trial packages, including special type garden setter, \$3.50; Germaco steel HOTKAP setter, \$2.25.

If you need HOTKAPS for your back yard garden, note these prices: 50 with special setter, \$1.50; 100 with garden setter, \$2.25; garden setter alone, 50 cents.

Transplanting Plant Bands



The simplest way to handle plants for transplanting is to grow them in our Ready-to-use Plant Bands, because they are ready to use and no time is lost in setting them up. You will find these bands very economical; they make an ideal worm guard. When transplanting the old way the roots are exposed to air and with the

result that the plants are seriously set back. With Plant Bands it is even possible to transplant corn and cucumbers. Plants started in these bands and set in the field never know they have been moved.

Order these with your seeds. Start the seeds early indoors in flats or boxes, transplant single plants into these bands and when the weather is settled set the plant in the garden without removing the band. Growth is not retarded and the plant is further advanced.

Prices on these bands with folding bottoms; prepaid if included with sufficient other goods.

	Doz.	100	250	1000
2-P, 2" x 2".....	\$0.15	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$4.25
3-P, 3" x 3".....	.20	.75	1.75	6.00
4-P, 4" x 4".....	.25	.85	2.00	7.00

Steel Sacking Needles



Not postpaid unless included with other goods.

Each	Each
4 inch Bent.....\$0.05	5 inch Straight.....\$0.15
5 inch Bent......10	5½ inch Straight......20
5½ inch Bent......10	6 inch Straight......20
6 inch Bent......10	5 inch Spring Eye......35
7 inch Bent......20	5½ inch Spring Eye......40

Twine for Sacking and Tying

2½ oz. balls, 4 ply White Cotton. Each.....	\$0.10
½ lb. balls, 4 ply Jute. Each.....	.20
4 ply Jute in Skeins. Per lb.....	.35
4 ply Flax in Skeins. Per lb.....	.55
16 ply Cotton in Skeins. Per lb.....	.50

Not postpaid unless included with sufficient other goods.

Jute Twine for tying Celery and Bunch Vegetables, in ½-lb., 3-lb., and 5-lb. Balls. 25c per lb.

Celery Tape. No. 17, Fast Blue or Red, for tying Celery for market, 1,000-yard spools. Each, \$2.00.



SACCO PLANT FOOD

Makes things Grow!

Sacco is a scientifically balanced plant food of especially high quality for the development of fine lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubs and trees. It is excellent for landscape planting and greenhouse culture. Sacco is clean to handle and free from offensive odors and because only a small quantity is required it is very economical.

For every one hundred square feet (10x10 ft.), use 2 to 4 lbs. of Sacco for best results. A 25 lb. bag, the \$1.75 size, will cover a plot 20x25 feet.

Sacco has the approval of horticulturists and soil authorities everywhere.



Prices, 100 lbs., \$3.95; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., 40c; 1 lb. can, 15c.

(18)



Wedo is an ideally balanced fertilizer formulated especially for weed control in lawns. Wedo feeds grass and fights weeds. It not only supplies the lawn with an ideally balanced feeding ration that produces a healthy, rugged growth of grass, but it contains elements that have proven to be effective in the elimination of weeds.

Experiments proving the value of Wedo have been conducted to show that the common weed pests of our lawns thrive best in a sweet or alkaline soil. Through the consistent use of proper fertilizing elements that overcome this alkaline condition, reverting the soil to a degree of acidity or sourness, weeds fail to thrive and are gradually crowded out by the strong healthy growth of turf grasses. In early Spring scatter evenly one pound to 100 square feet.

Prices are not prepaid: 10 lb. bag, 80c; 25 lb. bag, \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lb. bag, \$4.75.



STIM-U-PLANT

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs, and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant food exactly when and where and as needed.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order.

Prices: Small size, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.



VIGORO is a specially prepared plant food for lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubbery and trees. It furnishes the proper plant food for a healthy vigorous growth. Vigoro should be applied at the rate of four pounds per 100 square feet and should be applied three times per season. Prices, not prepaid, 12 oz., 10c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. There are two main types of Phosphatic Manures—Superphosphate and Bone Meal. Superphosphate is a water soluble combination of Phosphoric Acid and Lime which is formed by the action of Sulphuric Acid on Raw Phosphate Rock. It is one of the elements required in a balanced fertilizer.

Phosphates aid in plant nutrition and assist the plant to assimilate other ingredients. They accumulate in the seeds and liberal applications of phosphates hasten maturity. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce and truck crops, cereal crops and alfalfa. Sacked in 125 lb. bags. Price per 100 lbs., Treble Superphosphate, \$3.00.

Write for prices on larger quantities, stating quantity desired.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA has been the standby of the fertilizer industry for years as a source of quick-acting Nitrogen in mixed fertilizers. It is the most concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing available. Ammonia 25¼%, nitrogen 20¾%. It resembles clean, dry sand and is easily applied. Even spreading brings instant food to every rootlet. It is an excellent lawn dressing and equally as efficient in the field, orchard and garden. It furnishes plant food (nitrogen) that promotes a vigorous grass growth that crowds out weeds, besides creating increased soil acidity in which common weeds like plantain, buckhorn dandelion, which are not as tolerant of acid, find life a burden, and in time die out.

Make the first application in early Spring (April); another, thirty days later, and the third in early Fall (September).

A heaping teaspoonful of Sulphate Ammonia weighs one ounce. A pint measure holds one pound. An ounce will fertilize twelve to fifteen square feet and one pound to 200 square feet.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

BLOOD MEAL—Dried Blood Meal, applied as a top dressing, produces a quick growth. It is well adapted to greenhouse use. Prices: 3 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

BONE MEAL—Contains Phosphoric Acid and some Nitrogen. Prices: 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

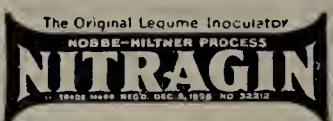
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—Contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. One of the most complete fertilizers known. A wonderful soil builder. Prices: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.00; 10 bags at 95c per 100 lbs.; 20 bags at 90c per 100 lbs.

NITRATE OF SODA—Contains Nitrogen and promotes rapid growth. Should be applied when plants are above the ground. Prices: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

ALWAYS LOOK
on the Label

for the GERM COUNT
Expiration DATE
and the PRICE

INOCULATE Your legumes with



Fresh Each Year
Leads in High Germ
Count

Alfalfa, Clovers,
Soy beans, Peas,
Cow Peas, Beans,
Vetch, Lespedeza

COSTS LESS—ALWAYS RELIABLE

When you buy NITRAGIN you BUY BILLIONS of FRESH Legume Germs—not just a package of inoculation. Germ Count and Expiration Date gives you double protection—and more for your money. Don't gamble—buy NITRAGIN.

EASY TO APPLY—WITH OR WITHOUT WATER

NITRAGIN is a granular MOIST soil-like culture packed in tins. If mixed well can be applied to seed without water, and good inoculation will result. However any inoculation will give more uniform results when water is used.

Remember, NITRAGIN can do anything
claimed by other inoculators — and
do it BETTER and CHEAPER.

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When ordering, always specify kind of seed.

Alfalfa, All Clovers	
Size	Retail
½ bu. ....	.50
1 bu. ....	.90
5 bu.	4.00

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas	
Size	Retail
½ bu. ....	.40
1 bu. ....	.60
*1-2/3 bu. ....	.90
5 bu.	2.50
*“100 lb. size.” Packed only for Vetch and Aust. Pea.	

Soy Beans, Cow Peas Lespedeza (Hulled)

Size	Retail
1 bu. ....	.40
2 bu. ....	.70
5 bu.	1.50
10 bu.	2.50

Garden NITRAGIN for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 oz.
to 8 lbs. seed, Price 25c

Stock and Poultry Feeds

Blatchford's



Blatchford's Chick Mash

Blatchford's Chick Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutriment chicks need right from the start. It shields them from white diarrhea bowel trouble and leg weakness.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine, but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames. It does not force, but by supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, it promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time.

Blatchford's Chick Mash contains no screenings, hulls or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods or scratch grains. It carries chicks all the way—starts, grows and matures—without change of rations, or Blatchford's Growing Mash may be substituted at the end of 4 or 6 weeks. 10 lb. bag 55c; 25 lb. bag \$1.25; 100 lb. bag \$4.50, not prepaid.



Blatchford's Growing Mash

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original Milk-Substitute. It was the first on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the only calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Its success is due to three things. FIRST, its quality. Blatchford's is above all a quality calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. SECOND, it contains all the nutritive and



growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. THIRD, it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at less than half the cost of using milk.

Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will pay you to use it. 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50, not prepaid.

Blatchford's Egg Mash

Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash is built upon the principle that eggs are manufactured from the feed the hen receives. In other words, the hen is an egg-making factory. Her feed is the raw material from which she makes her eggs. Consequently, her feed must be rich in materials required for egg-production. Scratch grains alone are not sufficient. They will maintain the hen's life, but surplus nourishment is absolutely necessary if she is to yield her maximum of eggs.

Blatchford's Egg Mash contains a large variety of the best materials available for egg manufacture. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both Winter and Summer. Feed it—you will find it a profitable thing to do. Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

Blatchford's Lamb Meal

Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.80.

Blatchford's Pig Meal

Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75.

Dried Powdered Buttermilk

Is readily assimilated and aids in building and maintaining animal tissue. Contains minerals essential for bone development.

Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. quoted on request.

Kow-Kare

The Best and Cheapest Insurance on the Health of Your Cows

KOW-KARE has been used for a longer period of time and by a larger number of dairymen than any other remedy with which we are familiar. This can mean but one thing—KOW-KARE is a trusted preparation. Not only is KOW-KARE as near to an infallible remedy as can be, but it is without harmful effect. There is nothing in it but what is comforting and curative. Recommended for Scouring, Lost Appetite, Bunches, especially for possible or threatened Abortion, for Barrenness, for Retained Afterbirth and Milk Fever. Large size, \$1.25; medium size, 65c; six large cans, \$6.25.



Bag Balm

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts, or inflamed parts, you can use this remedy with perfect safety; positive results in every case. There is nothing better for keeping all the parts healthy and in the pink of condition—sanitary and clean. The use of BAG BALM will make decidedly easier milkers of your herd. It has a variety of uses. That it is effective and gives real results in even the most stubborn ailments is proved by scores of



letters from those who have used it. Insist on Bag Balm manufactured by The Dairy Association. Price, 60c.

Grange Garget Remedy

Manufactured by The Dairy Association, for that serious disorder peculiar to cows, and which is a disease by itself. Grange Garget Remedy goes scientifically to the seat of the trouble. Can, 65c.

More Milk From the Cows You Have

A valuable book, furnished free.

Gold Seal Baby Chick Feed

HOYT'S MIXTURE. A wholesome, ready prepared, starting feed which will nourish the chicks so they can make rapid growth. Contains the necessary materials to form bone and feathers, such as seeds, millet, and grains. It gives the chicks quick growth and tends to keep them in good health. To properly develop the chick, either for market or to become a producer of eggs it must be fed such feed as will promote growth quickly and uniformly. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.00. These prices are not prepaid.

Crushed Oyster Shell

Hens must have lime in some form to furnish egg shell material. If you are having trouble with your flock laying soft or thin shelled eggs you should start feeding Oyster Shell immediately to remedy this condition. Our shell is not ground from shell deposits but from shells from live oysters. Therefore there is more lime carbonate and less waste. 5 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.00, not prepaid.

Cryco Lime Grit

A clean, sharp grit containing elements both helpful and necessary for the proper nutrition of food and production of eggs. It is gray in color and contains no dirt, causing no waste. Please state whether you want fine or coarse, when ordering. 5 lbs., 15c; 12 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. \$1.15, not prepaid.

Charcoal

Charcoal is a conditioner and not a food. It absorbs impurities and carries them from the system. It may be mixed with scratch feed or fed in feeders. We have three sizes: Hen Size, Chick Size and Powdered. 3 lb. bag, 25c; 50 lbs. \$1.25, not prepaid.

Feeding Tankage

Hogs require animal feed and the lack of it will cause them to kill chickens or eat their young. Tankage is a hog feed and produces marvelous results when mixed with other feeds. Protein, 50 per cent. Write for prices.

Meat Meal

This is a variety of meat feed that is very popular. It is ground fine and can be included in mashes. We can furnish this feed practically free from odor. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs., ask for prices.

Meat and Bone Scraps

This is a high class meat product prepared from animal matter that has not decomposed. Contains 50 per cent protein and will compare favorably with the best products of this nature. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs., ask for prices.

Epsom Salts

A laxative for horses, cattle and live stock. Effective, mild; used in mixed feed. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.90.



TRADE-MARK

Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash is built upon the principle that eggs are manufactured from the feed the hen receives. In other words, the hen is an egg-making factory. Her feed is the raw material from which she makes her eggs. Consequently, her feed must be rich in materials required for egg-production. Scratch grains alone are not sufficient. They will maintain the hen's life, but surplus nourishment is absolutely necessary if she is to yield her maximum of eggs.

Blatchford's Egg Mash contains a large variety of the best materials available for egg manufacture. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both Winter and Summer. Feed it—you will find it a profitable thing to do. Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

Blatchford's Lamb Meal
Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.80.
Blatchford's Pig Meal
Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75.
Dried Powdered Buttermilk
Is readily assimilated and aids in building and maintaining animal tissue. Contains minerals essential for bone development.
Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. quoted on request.



Bird Food

Canary, recleaned, imported. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.
 Dwarf Essex Rape, fancy recleaned. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.
 Hemp, Manchurian, fancy. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.
 Mixed Bird Seed. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c.
 Bird Millet. Lb. 10c.
 Bird Sand. 2 lb. bags, 10c.
 Sunflower, recleaned, for parrots. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.
 Cattle Fish Bone. Each 5c to 10c; lb. 75c.
 Bird Manna. Each 15c.

Carbola

Is a disinfecting white paint that paints and disinfects, and dries white. Can be used as a paint or powder and may be sprayed, brushed or dusted.

TO APPLY DRY use the Feeney Duster, page 92.

TO SPRAY, use Hudson Compressed Air Sprayers, page 93.

Prices: Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 20 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Whitaker's Dip and Disinfectant

Prices, not prepaid: Pint, 50c; quart, 75c; ½ gallon, \$1.10; 1 gallon, \$1.75 each; 5 gallon cans, \$1.50 per gallon; 50 gallon drums, \$1.25 per gallon.

Pyru

One hundred per cent Insecticide. No poison. Effective for use against flies, millers, bed bugs, moths, cockroaches, lice. Not to be used on vegetation. Prices, not prepaid: Pint, 65c; quart, \$1.00; ½ gallon, \$1.75; 1 gallon, \$2.85; 5 gallon cans, \$2.65 per gallon.

Water Glass Egg Preserver

Water Glass is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price, pt., 25c; qt., 40c; ½ gal. 60c; 1 gal. \$1.00, not postpaid.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

25 oz. pkg., 30c; 4 lb. pkg., 60c; 12 lb. bag, \$1.75; 25 lb. bag, \$3.00; 100 lb. bag, \$10.50, not postpaid.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer

1 lb., 30c; 2½ lbs., 60c, not postpaid.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

Don't risk heavy loss that can be easily prevented. 1 pt., 45c; 1 qt., 70c; ½ gal., \$1.20; 1 gal., \$2.00, not postpaid.

Pratt's Roup Tablets and Powder

Small pkg., 30c; medium pkg., 60c; large pkg., \$1.20, not postpaid.

Pratt's White Diarrhea Tablets

Small pkg., 30c; medium pkg., 60c, not postpaid.

Pratt's N-K Tablets

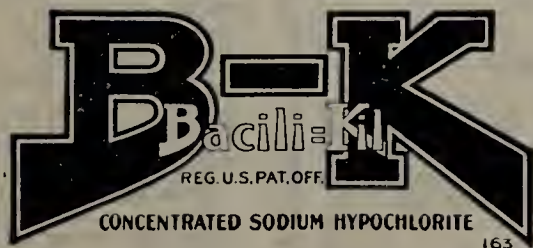
Get the worms in chickens and turkeys.

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Package— 50 Tablets ...\$ 1.00
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A powerful purifier, deodorant, antiseptic for personal and first aid uses, for the household, nursery, and sick room. A Germicide, Bactericide and Disinfectant for use by farmers, poultrymen, dairymen, milk bottling plants, rabbit feeders, fox farms, beverage bottling plants, hotels, restaurants. Prices: 4 oz., 30c; 10 oz., 50c; 32 oz., 90c; 1 gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$8.50 each.

Chipman Pack-Back Sprayer

This is by far the finest sprayer to use where it is necessary to maintain a high, uniform, continuous pressure, and this sprayer stands up perfectly due to its rugged construction. Is leak-proof with no packing, cylinders or other parts to wear out. Has a flexible laced canvas carrier which evenly distributes the load. Specially designed pump valves prevent clogging or leaking. Wide filling opening and splashproof cover. Capacity, 14 quarts. The most practical and economical sprayer to buy. Price, F.O.B. Denver, \$25.00.

ATLACIDE

CALCIUM CHLORATE

Atlacide Calcium Chlorate kills weeds and has been tested by Federal and State Agricultural Experiment Stations for killing noxious weeds.

How the Chemical Works

Plant poisoning is similar to blood poisoning. The plant absorbs the chemical principally through the leaves and stems which circulates through the system and into the roots. If enough is applied and absorbed by the plant, it will die. If the plant receives an insufficient amount, it may become weakened but survive.

Results to Expect

The full results of Atlacide treatment may not appear until the spring following application, as plants will often partially grow through the summer but will not survive the winter. Therefore, do not attempt to judge the final results of Atlacide treatments until the following spring.

Time to Apply

The chemical should be applied after the plant has made full growth or from the time the plant is in bloom until the end of the growing season. Late applications in many cases have proved most effective. The objectionable feature of late applications is that, generally, plants have been permitted to seed. Applications made during extremely dry, hot periods will sometimes fail to show results until the following spring.

Method of Application

On small scattered patches, use the sifting top duster or some improvised shaker which will permit a light uniform application of the powder. The powder applied to the plant in dry form adheres to the leaves and stems, immediately absorbs moisture and is fully as effective as when the chemical is dissolved in water and sprayed on vegetation. The use of the duster will eliminate the expense of purchasing spray equipment. For larger areas use a special knapsack duster. For sprays, a knapsack, barrel pump, or orchard power sprayer, or alfalfa weevil or beet sprayer with extension bars, would be satisfactory, if equipped with coarse nozzles.

Be sure to extend application to outmost limits of infested area. Avoid as much as possible, uneven application which may result in accidental missing of portions of the area with the spray or dust.

Adjust Concentrations to Suit Weed Growth

A complete noxious weed plant is composed of leaves, stems, root crowns and a more or less extensive underground root system. Sometimes these weeds have small spindly tops and large root systems, while at other times they are found with very extensive tops and a much less extensive root system. These two extremes of plant growth habit make it necessary to adjust the concentrations of weed killing solutions, so that both extremes as well as intermediate forms may receive a proper amount of chemical.

It is necessary to use larger quantities of weaker dilutions (1 to 1½ lbs. per gallon) on heavy vegetation, in order to insure thorough plant coverage. Smaller quantities of a more concentrated solution (2 or 2½ lbs. per gallon) are required for mowed weeds, scanty weeds or regrowth of weeds, in order that there will not be excessive run-off into the soil.

How to Prepare Weed Areas for Treatment

In order that best results may be obtained, the weed area should not be cultivated shortly before the application of Atlacide. Cultivation will break the roots and prevent complete circulation of the chemical. The underground root system should be represented by an appropriate amount of top growth at time of treatment.

Do Not Apply During Rainfall

Temperature, humidity, or the time of day during which applications are made have little influence upon the effectiveness.

Care After Treatment

As soon as the effects of application are apparent, go over the area and touch up plants which may have been accidentally missed by the application. It is essential that the treated area be left undisturbed. Burning, pasturing, irrigating, cultivating or otherwise disturbing the plant system greatly lessens the effectiveness of the chemical and usually results in failure of eradication.

How to Prevent Plant From Seeding

If the chemical is not available before the plant is forming seed, mow the area and treat the second growth. Plant tops after mowing, should be removed from the infested area and burned.

Use of Land for Crops

Leave treated area undisturbed until the following spring in order that full benefit of Atlacide treatment may be realized. Borders of the treated area should be watched closely the following season since it is apparent that the underground root system extends beyond the outer limit of top growth.

Packed in 200 lb., 100 lb. and 50 lb. air-tight drums which will be priced on application, or as soon as cost is established.

Lb. cans 50c each; 3½ lb. cans, \$1.00 each, F. O. B. Denver.

Amount of Vegetable Seeds Sown to the Acre

	Quantity Per Acre		Quantity Per Acre
Artichoke, Jerusalem. Roots	400 to 500 lbs.	Leek. 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.
Artichoke. 1 oz. to 400 plants.....		Lettuce. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 to 4 lbs.
Asparagus. 1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.....		Melon, Musk. 1 oz. to 75 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf. 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill.....	40 to 60 lbs.	Melon, Water 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Beets, Table 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	6 lbs.	Nasturtiums. 2 ozs. to 10 ft. of drill.....	15 lbs.
Beets, for Sugar. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	12 to 20 lbs.	Okra. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Beets, Mangel. 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.....	7 lbs.	Onion Seed. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		Onions, for sets.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Cabbage. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	1/4 to 1/3 lb.	Onion, sets in rows.....	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.	Parsnips. 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Cauliflower. 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....		Parsley. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Celery. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1/4 lb.	Peas, Garden. 1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill.....	60 to 75 lbs.
Chicory 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		Pepper. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	1/4 lb.
Corn. 1 lb. to 100 hills.....	10 to 12 lbs.	Peas, Field. In drills.....	75 to 100 lbs.
Cow Peas. Broadcast.....	120 to 150 lbs.	Pumpkin. 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Cress. 1/4 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		Radish. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Cucumbers. 1 oz. to 75 hills.....	2 lbs.	Salsify. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 lbs.
Dill. 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 to 5 lbs.	Spinach. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 lbs.
Eggplant. 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	1/4 lb.	Squash, Summer. 4 ozs. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.
Endive. 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 1/2 lbs.	Squash, Winter. 8 ozs. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Kale. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1/4 lb.	Tobacco. 1 oz. to 4,000 plants.....	
Kohl-rabi. 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 lbs.	Tomato. 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	1/4 lb.
		Turnip. 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.....	4 to 6 lbs.

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